YOU HAVE USED THE REST
NOW USE THE BEST.
Palmer covers at Rs. 7 each
Palmer tubes at Rs. 3-8 each
can be had from
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

GOOD AND CHEAP
Can only be said in the case of Buccaneer tyres.
Covers at Rs. 5 each.
and Tube at Rs. 2-12 each.
WELLINGTONS
supply them.
BOMBAY & POONA.

VOL. IV NO. 145 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
June ..				
18th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
25th " ..	Arabia ..	8000	....	....
2nd July ..	Malta ..	7000	Khyber ..	9000
9th " ..	Nagova ..	7000	....	....
16th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Medina ..	12500
23rd " ..	Khiva ..	9000	....	....
30th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
6th Aug. ..	Mandala ..	8000	....	....
13th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
20th " ..	Kashmir ..	9000	....	....
27th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
June				
29th "	Novara ..	7000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500
22th July	Malta ..	7000	Kashgar ..	8000
24th Aug.	Sardinia ..	7000	Arabia ..	8000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamer	Destination
19th June	Linga ..	Karachi direct.
1st July	Pundua	East & South Africa.

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

TO LONDON CALLING AT SUEZ,
AND PORT SAID.

Sails about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1st July.	"Mongara"	8200

FARES TO LONDON.

Single.	Return.
First Class Rs. 690.	First Class (returning B.I.) Rs. 1,035. First Class (returning by P. & O. mail) Rs.1,192-8-0.
Second Class Rs. 510.	Second Class (returning by B. I.) Rs. 765. Second Class (returning by P. & O. mail) Rs. 877-8-0.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble derchans Mnat Contractors

GAZDAR & Co.,
Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT.
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bathroom fittings, etc.

THE
BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	15	0	0
Half-yearly	8	0	0
Quarterly	4	0	0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	20	0	0
Half-yearly	11	0	0
Quarterly	6	0	0

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
JOINT SERVICE
SAILINGS, 1916.
HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Exeter ..	A & C	9397		26th June
City of Paris ..	A & C	9000		22nd July

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	882	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	720
Liverpool	600	90	422	678
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced steward-ess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations:—

AGRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbotham & Co.
BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHAVNAGAR.—Trivedi Jethalal Kalian.
BHOPAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—Pinto & Sons.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BROACH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Sons.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHARWAR.—Higginbotham & Co.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GANGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—The Japanese Stores.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above lists.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori ..	5348	16th June	25th June
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	4th July	16th July
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5280	11th July	21st July
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	24th July	5th August
Bombay Maru	Y. Kobayasi.	4625	7th August	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Luzon Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe	10th June	12 July
Shibetoru Maru	3276	T. Takemura	11th July	21st July.
Malay Maru ..	4515	....	15th July	26th July

For Freight apply to
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin, Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes.

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA
CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia". Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
Established 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of halfyearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE.
78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hong Kong
Rangoon	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M S.)	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S	Saigon	Peking
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Medan	Manila	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 28

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
(SCOTLAND.)
B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,
P. O. Box 2031 Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. D. SMART,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,21,541
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Ambalia City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000
HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.
Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 4,50,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
Bankers to the Government in Busra.
SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED", "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes, Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PURE LOTUS HONEY—Best specific for all sorts of Eye-Diseases. It cures cases of cataract in four weeks. No pain no harm. Rs. 3 per week. Two days' medicine gratis for trial. "LILY" P. O. Simla, Calcutta. 568B

WANTED

WANTED—A PARSI GRADUATE TEACHER for the New High School Apply personally to the PRINCIPALS. 4378

WANTED—GRADUATES for the Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad. Apply sharp to the MANAGER. 4376

WANTED.—Smart English-knowing Parsi RENT-COLLECTOR, etc. Cash security Rs. 500. Pay Rs. 35, Apply stating full qualifications to Box No, 925, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4

WANTED—One SECOND-HAND LANCASHIRE STEAM BOILER 30' by 7' 110 lbs. steam pressure. Apply to Box No. 921, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4386

WANTED Two Clerks for the Regimental Office of the 18th Infantry. Must enlist.—For full particulars apply to THE OFFICER COMMANDING DEPOT, 18th Infantry, Nowgong, Bundelkhand, Central India.

A distinguished experienced M.A., (excellent testimonials) wants engagement as TUTOR, TEACHER or COMPANION. Terms must be liberal. Write "X," Santacruz. 4384

WANTED—By a family on Cumballa Hill a EUROPEAN day GOVERNESS for a boy of six from 11 to 4; will be required to commence primary lessons, piano, etc. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 919, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4377

WANTED.—For Ratlam State Service a SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for a district dispensary and a FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Maharani Rajkumar Hospital, Ratlam City. Apply mentioning pay expected to EDUCATION MEMBER, STATE COUNCIL, Ratlam. 4383

WANTED.—An experienced PROFESSOR of English for the Dyal Singh College. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately to—
THE HONORARY JOINT SECRETARY,
Dyal Singh College Trust Society.
Lahore.

WANTED.—A LADY DOCTOR holding an University degree in Medicine and Surgery on a salary of Rs. 150—10—200 per mensem, to serve under the Dhulia Municipality. The lady-doctor will be allowed to practise privately; applications should reach this office not later than the 1st proximo.
S. D. GARUD,
President,
City Municipality, Dhulia.
Dhulia, 14th June, 1916.

WANTED—Applications are invited for the post of ENGINEER for the Ahmedabad Municipality on a salary of Rs. 750-50-1000 per mensem. Only experienced water-works and drainage Engineers with up-to-date English experience and able to advise the Municipality on all local engineering matters should apply with copies of testimonials and statement of age. Applications should reach the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Ahmedabad on or before the 15th July, 1916.
J. A. SHILLIDY,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Ahmedabad.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 16th June, 1916.

WANTED.—Representatives in every locality in India, Burma and Ceylon for the sale of our world-renowned "Hairtone" (unique toilet preparation) under the system of cash prizes worth Rs. 50,000 among the purchasers of Hairtone. Pay Rs. 50, 40, 30, 25 and 20, besides liberal commission. Cash security required Rs. 1,000, 700, 500, 400 and 300, respectively. Service at present secured for 6 months. No risk, no trouble. Every honest, energetic man (or woman) may well undertake the work and secure a decent income in leisure hours, without interfering with service or profession if any. Apply for Rules and Regulations to the HAIRTONE MANUFACTURING Co., 155, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. 4364

WANTED

WANTED.—TUITION or extra work of any kind in the morning or at night by a qualified high caste young Hindu, knowing English and Marathi. Apply to Box No. 924, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4392

WANTED!—SECOND ENGINEER, CHIEF OFFICER and SECOND OFFICER for steamers. Uncertified but experienced SECOND OFFICER will do Apply, stating experience and salary required to Box No. 923, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4391

WANTED.—The INTENDING PURCHASERS to know that we shall unpack fresh stocks of Gentlemen and Ladies' Over Coats, Frock Coats, and Short Coats from Monday, the 19th instant.
K. C. MARROTT,
Largest Importer of Second Hand Clothings in the East Empire Buildings.
P. O. Box 127, Bombay. 4389

PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LYALLPUR.—Demonstrator in Chemistry wanted for the above college by August 1st,—stipend Rs. 70.
Applications accompanied by testimonials to be addressed to the undersigned not later than July, 1st.
J. H. BARNES,
4390 Principal.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE or HIRE.—Motor parcel delivery van in excellent order. For particulars apply to the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle." 1018

FOR SALE.—A young BAY WALER in splendid condition. Up to weight and broken to both saddles. Good opportunity. Apply to Box No 926, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—15 ARAB HORSES belonging to the Police Training School. Purchasers should apply for particulars personnally to the PRINCIPAL, Police Training School, Nasik, immediately.
(Sd.) J. B. JENKINS,
Principal, P. T. School, Nasik.
Dated 16-6-16.

HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDE-CAR 7-9 H.P. Electric and Rubber Horn, Speedometer, Lamp, Pump, and Tools complete. Almost new. Cost Rs. 1,750. What offers? Owner buying a car. Apply to Box No. 99, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1099

FROM OUR NEW FACTORY—S. 13 Gents Stout Tan Box Calf Derby Boots, no toe cap, round toes, wide fitting stout bark tanned leather soles, both screwed and sewn, iron slugged soles and heels. Sizes 6 to 10. Specially suitable for Railway Men's use. Price Rs. 7/12 per pair.
STOCK CLEARANCE—153 pairs R288, Ladies Black Box Oxford Shoes, half leather lined, bark soles, screwed. Sizes 2, 3, 4 & 5 only. Sale price Rs. 2/8 per pair.
THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612-11 Pallavaram, Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Out on hire a piano. For particulars, apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board. Couple Rs. 225; Single Rs. 140. Apply MRS. ST. POURCAIN, Edward House, Apollo Bunder. 1087

DEOLALI CAMP VIEW Rs. 200 per month. Rosedale ground floor Rs. 150 a month. Apply on the premises or to Mr. CAMA c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

TERRACE-ROOM.—With Bath and W. C. attached: flush and Shower. E. L. and F. Lift. Apollo Bunder. Apply to Box No. 100 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1096

TO BE LET.—For office or residence 1st and 3rd floor Green Street, Fort.
BATLIBOI & Co.,
4358 49, Forbes Street.

TO BE LET.—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri; and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.
All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate, Street. 1016

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY,

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY", Bombay.

NOTICES

Under the auspices of the Indian Press Association

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS

A PUBLIC MEETING

TO UPHOLD THE

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS

AND TO PROTEST AGAINST

THE PRESS ACT

of 1910

will be held at the

EMPIRE THEATRE

ON SATURDAY EVENING

June 24th, at 6-30 (S.T.)

THE GUJARAT AUTOMOBILE TRANSPORT COMPANY, LTD.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company which was called on THURSDAY, the 15th June, 1916, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), at the Office of the Liquidators, Morarbhai Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, stands adjourned to THURSDAY, the 22nd June, 1916, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the same place as aforesaid.
CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY,
Liquidators, The Gujarat Automobile Transport Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Bombay, 17th June 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. RANGOON MARU having arrived on the 16th instant from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, and Colombo, the CONSIGNEES of her CARGO are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within ten days after the steamer's arrival. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive tenders for the execution of the foundation and plinth works of a building to be erected on plot No. 11, Ballard Pier Estate, particulars of which can be seen at his office, 200, Nagdevi Street, Bombay, any week day between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.
The person whose tender is accepted shall, when required, enter into a formal contract with the undersigned for the due execution of the works, such contract to be prepared by the solicitors of the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
HAJI GOOLAM MOHAMED AJAM,
No. 200, Nagdevi Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY offered best English made Rubber Hoses, plain, armoured, suction and armoured suction, in all sizes. Rubber sheets, valves in red grey or black, gas tubings, insertion sheets, red and grey fibre sheets, vulcanizing compounds, stamp making rubber. Special terms to approved dealers. Send enquiries immediate to:—
J. D. JONES, and Co.,
Rubber Department,
Clive Buildings, 8 Clive Street,
Calcutta.
Telegrams:—"Grayite."
4366

S. & T. NOTICE NO. 2.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of SUPPLIES and TRANSPORT, BOMBAY BRIGADE, invites offers upto noon on the 24th instant for the supply of:—
Goor; Gram Turmeric; Tamarind; Cocum; Pepper.
2. For futher particulars apply at ASSISTANT-DIRECTOR of Supplies and Transport's Office at No. 7, Shed, Alexandra Docks, 1st Floor.
(Sd.) J. H. DICKSON, Lt.-Col.,
Asst.-Director of Supplies and Transport,
Bombay Brigade.
Bombay, 14th June, 1916. 4367

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, till SATURDAY, the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 9th June, 1916. 4320

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

AUCTION SALE of valuable handsome household furniture (made to order), sweet-toned phonograph, Austria safe, copper and brass utensils, etc.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Mr. Ramchand Harichand an Insolvent, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the following goods of the said Insolvent:—

Rich and handsome, tapestry lined drawing room suite specially made to order by a well-known maker, mirror door almiras, teakwood and blackwood bedsteads, writing table, chest of drawers, sweet-toned phonograph, Austrian safe, hookas, photo materials, picture frames, wall clock, watch, copper and brass utensils, crockeryware, wearing apparels, trunks, gadlas, takias, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY GINNING FACTORIES AND COTTON PRESS.

AUCTION SALE of the Insolent's Ginning Factories and Machinery, at Shankheda (Bhaderpur) and at Mandalla and Cotton Press, at Dabhoi, in Baroda Territories

Under instruction from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Tyabally Esmailji Escofbhoy, an Insolvent traded as Messrs. Shaikh Adam Escofbhoy and Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the days, times and places mentioned against the lots, the undermentioned properties of the said Insolvent:—

LOT No. 1:—Ginning Factory at Shankheda (Bhaderpur.)

To be sold on SATURDAY, th e 24th June, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 16, Apollo, Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay,

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly freehold and partly leasehold, situate at Bhaderpur in the territory of his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda with the messuage or tenement and cotton ginning factory standing thereon, the freehold land bears Survey Nos. 13-64-68, and 446, and contains by admeasurement 9 vighas or thereabouts and the leasehold land bears Survey Nos. 315, 318, 59, 62, 65 and 67, containing by admeasurement 6 vighas and 1 visa, and bounded on the North partly by the Railway Line, and partly by the land belonging to Kara Lakha, on the South by the vacant land belonging to Government, on the East partly by the land belonging to Moolji Bhagat and partly by the roadway and on the West my the road leading to Sankheda Village.

LOT No. 2:—Factory and Vacant Land at Mandalla.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 24th June 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement and ginning factory standing thereon, situate at Mandalla in the territory of his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, admeasuring 14 vighas and 10 visas or thereabouts, bearing Survey Nos. 124-126-127, and bounded on the North by the Gaekwar Railway Line, on the South by the land of Jesang Vardhbhai and others on the East by the land of Jesang Khooshal and others and on the West by the road leading to the village of Mandalla, which said factory is known as the Mandalla Ginning Factory.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mandalla aforesaid, admeasuring 9 vighas and 6 visas or thereabouts, bearing Survey No. 207, and bounded on the North by the lands, belonging to Dhanu Dhoksur and others, on the South by the public road, on the East by the road leading to Mandalla Village, and on the West by the road leading to Parikhe, which said land is vacant.

LOT No. 3:—Cotton Press at Dabhoi.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, and cotton press, standing thereon, situate at Dabhoi in the territory of his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, admeasuring 2 vighas less 2,368 square feet out of a piece of land, bearing Survey Nos. 1615 and 1616, and admeasuring 2 vighas and bearing assessment Rs. 9-6-0, and the whole plot is bounded on the East by the Government land and public passage, on the West by a compound of Nagji Parbhudas Ginning Factory, on the North by a road leading to Vagnath and to Baroda, and on the South by a compound of Nagji Parbhudas Ginning Factory.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co. Attorneys for the said Official Assignee, at their Office in Old Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th June, 1916.

AUCTION SALE

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

SALE AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE of Aniline Dyes, Manufactured by Messrs. Farben Fabrikan Bayer and Co., Ltd., Berlii Aniline Coy., Ltd., The Badische Coy., Meister Lucius and Bruning, Leopold Cassella and Co. and others.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms, by order of the concerned the undermentioned goods:—

Indigo in lumps and grains 40 and 60 per cent. of B.A.S.F., B.A.: M.L.B.: Hydron Blue 40 per cent. Paste: Keryogine blue, Indogin blue dry paste, Sulphur blue, Kategin Violet, Theogin Violet, Kanthosine Orange, Paragal Orange, Indentherene Red Paste 20 per cent, Oxymine Red, Zambeshi Red, Algole Rose Paste, Helindon Rose Paste, Indentherene Scarlet Paste, Algole Yellow Paste, Sulphur Khaki.

The above goods are in original packing.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1828 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction at the Town Custom House, TUESDAY, the 20th June, 1916, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—

Electrical goods, lamp wicks, glass beads, hollow glass, Jost fan, provisions, spirit, napthaline-balls, enamel, straw hats, 26 cases playing cards, paper, green copperas, 49 bags methi seed, cummin-seed, betelnuts, planks and various other articles.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS BELONGING TO THE ABOVENAMED COMPANY, SITUATED AT CHINCHPOGLY DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the liquidators of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., with the concurrence of the Trustees of the Debenture holders of the Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st June, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), in one lot:—

All the freehold and leasehold lands together with the buildings standing thereon and all the machinery such as Boilers, Engines, Mule and Ring Spindles, Machinery tools, etc., and other appliances as well as the right to recover certain rents belonging to or vested in the above Company.

There are two Mills one known as the Old Empress Mill of 34,120 Mule Spindles and the other as the New Empress Mill of 41,564 Ring Spindles.

The liquidators will arrange for intending purchasers to view the premises and the Machinery on application being made to them.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Liquidators at their Office No. 1, Forbes Street, or their Solicitors, Messrs. Payne and Co., at Treachers Building, Esplanade Road.

MENESSE and CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th June, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE TWICE NIGHTLY 6-30 & 9-45 p. m.

AN ALL-COMEDY PROGRAMME. NOTHING SERIOUS.

Last few nights of our present great entertainment.

ROGEE AND TATE

Both in Melodious Mixtures:—"HUMOUR and ART."

Wallingford Tate in a new repertoire. Rogee with his many musical "Instruments." Something different! Something original!

TESKA HODSON: Soubrette. | LEO RENE: Dancer.

Last few nights of this popular attraction. The Talk of the City.

GIPSY WOOLF AND HER LONDON GIRLS.

NEW SONGS. NEW DANCES. NEW DRESSES.

HAVE YOU SEEN

THE GRAND ITALIAN MASTERPIECE

MODERN MEPHISTO

7000 Feet. 6 Parts.

It is a modern melodrama, founded on everyday happenings in real life.

SPARE ONE DAY IN THE WEEK TO SEE THIS MARVELLOUS PICTURE AT

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

Tel. 1882.

Time:—7, 8-45, 10-30 Nightly.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

FAVOURITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

ANOTHER UNIQUE AND POPULAR PROGRAMME.

HELEN HOLMES

IN

"THE METTLE OF JERRY McGUIRE"

In trouble through drink soon after his marriage with Helen, Jerry was released from prison just in time to help his wife to save a trainload of people from death owing to an exploit of their baby daughter.

"MISSY"

The story of a girl, brought up in the back woods, who longed for city life. She left her sweetheart and found another, but found that cities and their denizens were hollow and unreal, so returned to love and the free life of the woods.

"DISCONTENT."

A "Cyril Mande" study of an old man who spread the seeds of discontent in a millionaire's household but left it in time to save them all from distraction.

Also the last Mail's

PATHE GAZETTE.

WOMEN'S WORK IN WAR TIME.
30,000 WOMEN DEMAND PROHIBITION.
THE CASEMENT TRIAL.
GRETNA MEMORIAL UNVEILED.
WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN ENTRAINS WOUNDED.
RUSSIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE.
THE LATEST SEARCHLIGHTS.
HUGE FRENCH ARTILLERY FIRING.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. Box Seats Rs. 2.

OLYMPIA CINEMA

TO-NIGHT

A Record and Expensive Incident in Cinema.

2 Serials together 8 parts.

MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

AND

BROKEN COIN.

24 CASH PRIZES 24

IN

Rs. 2,000

TIME:—6-30, 8-45 & 10-20.

G. M. JAYAKAR

ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

Photos by Day and Night

Pastel Painting a Speciality.

Perfect satisfaction in Snap Shots of Children.

Office, School and College Groups at special reduced rates.

Amateur Work done promptly and cheap.

A visit is solicited.

Studio open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

HIGH COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 19TH OF JUNE, 1916.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

178-15—Jehangir M and S, Vasant Jairam Mahtre and anr v Dattatrya Ramrao

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

691-15—Payne and Co, Khimji Assur Virji v K. Venkatrao Sethupatty and ors, Daph F and D, Jam R and D.

1076-15—Rustomji and Gin, Lalji Narayenji and anr v Jaidayal Luxminarayen, Malvi H M and K.

302-15—Captain and V, Messrs P Chrystal and Co a firm v Motilal Chunilal, Matr J and M.

1117-15—Hiralal and Co, The Aryodaya Spg and Wvg Co Ltd v Bamji Sons and Co a firm, Mulla and Mulla.

1118-15—Hiralal and Co, The Rajnagar Spg Wvg and Mafg Co Ltd v Bamji Sons and Co a firm, Mulla and Mulla.

1119-15—Hiralal and Co, The Victoria Mills Ltd v Bamji Sons and Co a firm, Mulla and Mulla.

449-15—Captain and V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Pandit Gangaprasad Sukharam.

933-16—Salunis and G, Ramchandra Vishwanath Divadkar v Shantaram Vishwanath Divadkar and ors, Ard H D and Co.

S C Cs 525/19277-15—Vachha and Co, Bhikaji Nathaji and ors v Chhogalal Baldeo, Bhimji and Co.

404-14—Shroff D and D, Bomanji Shapurji Chimodwalla v Chunilal Lakhmichand and ors, G H Dalal.

179-15—Captain and V, Birdichand Anraj a firm v Nensukhdas Shivnarayen a firm, Medh K and C.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

744-15—Smetham B and Co, Wauna Rajaji and Co a firm v Krishnarao Gopalrao Gaikwad, Sabnis and G, Part heard by D J 10-4-16.

S C 419-16—Bhai K and G, The Pioneer Bank Ltd (in liquidation) v Gangadhar Govind Desai, Nanu H and Co, Part heard, 13-6-16.

797-14—Morwanji K and Co, Bansidhar Gopaldas a firm v Lakhmidas Ludha and anr, Madhowji K and Ch, Part heard, 17-6-16.

776-15—Khunderao L and M, Nawaballi Amirkhan v Nazirkhan Amirkhan, Amin and Desai, Part heard by D J 17-2-16.

414-14—Matu J and M, The National Financing and Com. Corp. Ltd v Dhurmapa Appaji Subhedhar, Surajmal and Co, As part heard by D J 6-8-15.

155-11—Kanga & S, Pandharinath Madonji, v. Rajaram Tukaram and anr, Mans H M & Co.

553-15—Ardeshir H D & Co., Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal, v. The Poona Cotton & Silk Mafg Co., Ld. in Liquidation, Bhaishanker K & G.

1336-12—Edgelow G W & Co., Dhulaji Hakmaji & ors, v. Gulabchand Vanva & ors, Jehangir M & Somji.

1313-15—Jehangir, S M & H, Nemchand Manecchand & anr, v. Tuljaram Harakhchand & ors, Khanderao L & M, Agst. 3rd Deft only.

1131-13—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors, v. Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

163-16—Payne and Co., Khensabai, widow and anr, v. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt and ors, Payne and Co., Patell & Es.

187-15—Jehangir G and B, Gulam Abbas Tyaballi v. Hassanalli Tyaballi and anr, Payne & Co. For Postponement.

767-15—Motichand & D, Dhanji Rugnath Mody & ors, v. Benkorebai, & ors, Madh K & Co., Edg G W & Co.

1066-15—Unwalla P & P, Dewoobai, widow, v. Tarabai, widow, & anr, Mulji and Th, Un P & P.

47-15—Little & Co., The Indian Specie Bank Ld, (in liquidation), v. Nagindas Harjiwandas Nanawati, Hiralal & Co.

93-16—Mulla and Mulla, Haji Aba Haji Noor Mahomed v. Ibram Sulleman, Payne & Co.

47-16—Dubash & Co., Sherinbai, v. Jaiji Nowroji Dubash & ors, Surveyor & Co.

67-16—Craigie B & Co., Joseph John Bolton & ors, v. Cheniram Jasraj & anr, Mulla & Mulla.

82-16—Little & Co., Aishabai & anr, v. Gordhandas Ranchhoddas Bhagat, Edg G W & Co.

1229-15—Payne & Co., Sir Shapurji Burjorji Broacha, v. Kaluram Ramsukh, a firm, Dik Dh & P, Pandia & Co.

Horlick's Malted Milk

An Ideal Travelling Companion

—A real boon for long journeys, where nutriment is necessary in a convenient and easily prepared form. Made of nothing but the purest cream milk and cereals. An excellent thirst quencher and delightfully palatable.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

TWO LONG-DELAYED COMPLAINTS FOR CHEATING.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon, Superintendent Morris charged Tulsidas Laxmidas, aged 23, with cheating a broker named Manecklal Khushalchand, in respect of fifty sovereigns.

Mr. B. J. Dhondi, represented the accused.

It was alleged for the prosecution that on the 9th April last, the accused told the complainant whom he came to know through a Marwadi, that a certain person had some currency notes which he had stolen from his dead master, and was anxious to exchange them for sovereigns, and that if the complainant could cash same he could make a large profit. After some two days the complainant was taken to the Chowpatty gardens by the accused and another man and was there shown a bundle of notes. Subsequently it was arranged that the complainant should pay four sovereigns per each hundred-rupee note. He therefore took fifty sovereigns and went near the Byculla Club at 8 p.m. and there handed the money to the accused, who then struck a match when a bogus policeman came up and assaulted Manekial. During the uproar the accused and the other man ran away, and when the complainant went to the house of the accused he found it vacant. No complaint was, however, made to the Police, until a fortnight ago, when Manekial came to know that several persons had been arrested by the Police for similar frauds.

On the other hand it was alleged for the defence that the accused's adoptive father was the cause of getting Tarachand, the son of the complainant, arrested in connection with an offence when he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Therefore the complainant had brought this false case.

In discharging the accused the Magistrate observed that it must be taken into consideration that the complainant had made no complaint to the Police for two months, that the accused was concerned in a case in which the complaints son had been convicted and that there was no other evidence than that of the complainant.

Before the same magistrate Inspector Guider charged Muraylal Mathraprasad, Panalal Shivram and Bamsiram with cheating a Hindu, Buramal Hardhan, of Rs. 754, in October last in a similar manner. It was also alleged that the accused went to the complainant's house, after the complainant was robbed, and advised him not to take the matter to the Police, as he might find himself in trouble for trying to purchase stolen G. C. Notes. But as the complainant afterwards heard that other persons had been cheated in similar circumstances he reported the matter to the Police.

It was alleged on behalf of the defence that the charge was got up at the instigation of a bad character, who had already been bound over by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate discharged the accused, observing that there was no other testimony than that of the complainant, and that the matter had not been taken to the Police for eight months, besides the complainant was himself trying to deal in stolen property.

BANK OF BOMBAY CASE.

ALLEGED CHEATING IN RESPECT OF HUNDIS BY A PUNJABI.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Ragunath Rao of the Criminal Investigation Department charged Lala Lachmidas Dhundhasha, a Punjabi, with cheating Mr. Ridland of the Bank of Bombay, in respect of hundis of the value of Rs. 7,200, and with abetment.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused used to draw hundis, which were negotiated by one Ramchand Govindram, a principal partner of the firm of Ramchand Harichand, bankers and shroffs of Nagdevi Street, and accepted by different banks. About February last, on receiving certain information the Bank of Bombay decided not to accept the hundis of the firm of Gyanchand Sitaram with which the accused was connected. The accused thereupon went to the Bank and making false representations induced the authorities there to accept his hundis. Last month it was reported that Ramchand Govindram, who had endorsed these hundis, had absconded from Bombay and was heavily involved. He was thereupon adjudicated an insolvent, and the bank called upon the accused to pay up the hundis. The accused failed to do so, and the Bank on making further inquiries learnt that he was not a partner in the firm of Gyanchand Sitaram as he had represented to them, but was only a servant. The Bank then made a complaint to the Criminal Investigation Department who arrested the accused.

Mr. Ragunathrao applied for a remand of the accused to enable the Police to make further enquiries.

The application was granted.

PUNJAB COURT OF WARDS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 17.

The Punjab Court of Wards Administration Report says that during the last year that historic estate of Sheikhupura, in Lahore district, which came under the Court of Wards in 1900 with a debt of 6½ lakhs was released, all debt having been paid in full, and the value of assets other than the value of jahgirs having risen by 2 1/3 lakhs during this period. The present holder of the estate is Raja Fateh Singh who recently promised Rs. 50,000 to the Sanatan Dharma College, Lahore. Some six lakhs of savings of the estate were invested in the purchase of lands in the Lower Bari Doab colony and 1½ lakhs in the purchase of the rupee loan of the Government of India during the year.

THE LATE MR. KNOWLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, June 17.

News has been received of the death of Mr. Andrew Brooks Knowles of the Indian Civil Service, in action on 11th June. Mr. Knowles joined the Central Provinces Commission in October 1909 and was Assistant Commissioner at Bilaspur until May 1915, when he joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

THEFT, ROBBERY, AND BURGLARY

can be avoided by using

THE SAFE DEPOSIT,

HOME STREET.

Your Kidneys

may cause DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE or GENERAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the Proved Remedy Take them for all Kidney & Urinary Troubles.

In these trying complaints Dr. Cassell's Tablets are of proved value. They restore perfect efficiency to the kidneys by nourishing the nerves which control kidney action, and thus they enable the system to get rid of uric acid and other impurities which are the cause of Urinary Troubles, Dropsy, and Rheumatism.

Dr. Chas. Forshaw, D.Sc., F.R.M.S., etc., the well-known scientist, says: "I have thoroughly tested Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and can conscientiously recommend them as an eminently safe and effective remedy for all forms of nerve and bodily weakness, and many forms of stomach and kidney troubles."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are prepared from purest selected ingredients, of proved restorative power; their incomparable efficacy has made them the most popular remedy in the world for

Nervous Breakdown	Nervous Debility	Stomach Disorders
Nerve Paralysis	Sleeplessness	Vital Exhaustion
Infantile Paralysis	Anæmia	Wasting Diseases
Neurasthenia	Kidney Weakness	General Debility

and as a protection against Malaria, Dysentery, and Infectious complaints.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Tablets and take no substitute. Sold by Chemists and Bazaars in all parts of India at As. 14 and Rs. 2.2, the larger size being the more economical.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Free Sample.

Send 2 Annas in stamps for postage and packing to J. Murray and Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 305, Bombay, and you will receive a generous free sample.

UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT

AN IDEAL MOTOR TYRE AND TUBE REPAIR OUTFIT

Superseding the present system of Patching and Vulcanising.

SIMPLY PERFECT: PERFECTLY SIMPLE

SIMPLER, QUICKER AND CHEAPER THAN

PATCHES

And will not lift with heat. Becomes a part of the Tyre or Tube like a weld in iron.

One outfit repairs easily 100 punctures or will fill up the cuts (which are so detrimental to the life a tyre) stopping grit and dirt from working in and wet from rotting the canvas.

There is nothing so good as the best and the best is **UNEEDIT.**

Patching Superseded: Vulcanising Eliminated:

Save the enormous expense you make on tyres and tubes.

Very many continental testimonials received.

Register your orders at once so that you may not get disappointed, as only

A limited quantity is arriving shortly per s. s. JANUS.

Well worth a trial: Costs very little:

PRICE PER OUTFIT Rs. 7/8—POSTAGE EXTRA.

Safety, Superiority and Economy won by possessing **UNEEDIT.**

Messrs. STERLING & Co.,

Sole Distributors for India & Ceylon,

5/30, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Elice Building Esplanade Road, Bombay.

POCHKHANAWALA,

Manager

AMERICAN DENTIST.

Dr. H. de GRAAF

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,

DHOBI TALAO.

PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS

Full set (upper and lower) from Rs. 60.

Fillings, Gold Crowns and Bridges at very moderate charges.

All work guaranteed for five years

The Best Pure Linseed Double Boiled Oil in the Market is

THE MANELESS LION BRAND.

G.O.M. & M.F.G. Co. Ltd. MANELESSLION TRADE MARK AHMEDABAD

Sold in Five Gallon Drums.

To be had from all Dealers in Paints, Colours and Varnishes.

Manufactured by the—

Gujerat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co., Ltd., of Ahmedabad.

Wanted Agents in Chief Centres of Trade all over India.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

Messrs. BALABHAIJAMNADAS & Co.

Agents—The Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

P. O. KALUPUR, ASARNA, AHMEDABAD.

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

MALARIA AND FEVERS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market. BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

HIGH CLASS

BEDSTEADS

OF THE LATEST DESIGNS

A visit to my SHOW ROOMS

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

WILL SAVE YOUR TIME AND MONEY.

L. ROYSAMPAT.

OFFICE:

70, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 4th of Jeth Vad, 1972.
Mahomedan: 17th of Shaban, 1334.
Parsi: 12th of Deh, 1285.
Phase of the Moon; Last Quarter, June 22.
Sunrise, 6 h. 1 m.; Sunset, 7 h .17 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9.45 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6.30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

MONDAY, June 19.

English Mail steamer Salsette due at midnight.

FRIDAY, June 23.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 3-30 p.m., (B. T.).

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieutenant R. A. Spence, Offg. Commandant.

June 19.

Riding School—Riding School daily at 7 a.m. (weather permitting).

Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade on Wednesday morning next, the 21st instant. Rendezvous Church Gate Station 7-15 a.m. Dress—Khaki Shirts, No Bandoliers, Regimental saddles.

Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class under Major Wallis (I.A.) will be held on the following evenings of the ensuing week. Monday 19th instant to Friday 23rd instant 6 to 8 p.m.—Volunteer Club, Marine Lines.

(Sd.) F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd/Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V.D., Commanding.

June 17.

No. 192. Duties:—
Duties for the week commencing Monday 19th instant.
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd Lieut. H. G. Weber.
Orderly Officer next for duty Lieut. A. M. Green.
Orderly Sergeant No. 1 Company Sergt. W. A. Niven.
Orderly Sergeant No. 2 Company Sergt. W. Grimshaw.

No. 193. Motor Cycles:—
Members in possession of motor cycles will submit their names with the number of cycles to the Adjutant's office before the 25th instant.

No. 194. Parades:—
At 6145 a.m., on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at the Corps Headquarters, Rifle and Marching Drill.
Dress:—Knicks, Putties and Khaki Shirts. Arms will be drawn from the Armoury before parade and returned after parade.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER COMPANY.

No. 195. Leave:—
L/Corporal Woodruffe J. is granted leave of absence out of India with effect from the 15th June 1916 for five months.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICE.

There will be a General meeting of No. 2 Company, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, at the Corps Headquarters on Thursday evening next, the 22nd June, 1916, at 6-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.
Dress:—Optional.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lt.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

June 19.

193. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "D" Co. during week ending 24th June. Next for Duty "E" Co. The Battalion Orderly Sergeant on duty on Monday evening will attend at the Volunteer Club.

194. Range.—The Ghat Kopar and Miniature Ranges will be re-opened on Monday, June 26th, on which date the Ghat Kopar range will be allotted to "I" Co. Class Firing.

The Miniature range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. daily and from 6 to 8 p.m. daily except Saturdays and Sundays.

Detail as follows:—
"B" Co., Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
"C" and "D" Cos., Monday evenings.
"E" and "F" Cos., Friday evenings.
"G" Co., Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday evening.
"J" Co., Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.

195. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men; intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Company they wish to join, as recruits drills will commence shortly.

196. Musketry Course.—A short refresher course of musketry for Officers and Sergeants will be held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Mondays. All Officers and Sergeants are particularly requested to attend.

197. Medals.—Tennant Memorial Drill Medals will be issued to their owners on application to the Adjutant at Headquarters on Tuesday evenings.

198. Pay.—Men in Bombay who have not drawn the pay due to them for Actual Military Service, will be paid out at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays only. Men out of Bombay must send their present addresses to the Adjutant, in order that their pay be remitted to them.

199. Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows:—
No. 8867, Vol. H. A. S. Coppock, "B" Co.
No. 8868, Vol. W. C. Rose, "G" Co.
No. 8869, Vol. G. Bourne, "G" Co.
No. 8870, Vol. F. A. Hewitt, "G" Co.
No. 8870, Vol. T. G. S. Little, "J" (Scots) Co.
No. 8871, Vol. J. G. Scroggie, "J" (Scots) Co.

200. Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE
ROYAL YAKUTI.
(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body refresh the memory and to guard agianst debility. It worke like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

MAILS FOR BUSRA.

Mails for Mahomerah and Busra will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-day.

HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Caledonia with the homeward Mails of the 11th instant arrived at Aden at 5-30 a.m. on Saturday the 17th instant.

P. & O' CO.'S S. S. NAMUR.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Namur which left Bombay on the 25th ultimo arrived Marseilles on Friday the 16th instant. All well.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the members of the Union will be held at the Union Rooms on Saturday, the 24th instant at 7-15 p.m. (S.T.) followed by a Dinner at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.).

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Three attacks and three deaths from plague and one death from cholera occurred in the City on Friday, one attack and one death each from plague being reported from Byculla and Khara Talao, one attack from Parasiwadi and one death from Maratha Hospital. There were no small-pox cases. The total mortality from all causes was 74, as compared with 69 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 60 of 1914. Out of a total of 1,681 rats caught on Friday, 24 were found to be plague-stricken.

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The report of the working of the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital for February, 1916, shows that new admissions during the month numbered 53, while those remaining over from the previous month numbered 91. Of the total, 49 were discharged, 11 left relieved or of their own accord, nine died, while 75 were still under treatment at the end of the month. The number of free patients was 85. The total income obtainable for the month, including the casual and monthly donations received and the average amount of monthly interest derivable from the Endowment Fund was Rs. 9,124-4-10, while the actual working expenses of the Hospital came to Rs. 8,158-7-0.

SUICIDE BY OPIUM.

The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday morning on the body of a Hindu, named Jaswantlal Parvatishanker, aged 22.

The deceased was living with his brother Mr. Narbadashanker on the New Queen's Road and was a sundry goods merchant. On Friday afternoon he was accompanied to his house by one Cassum Oosman, who informed Mr. Narbadashanker that Jaswantlal owed him Rs. 600, and when he was told to wait for a few days Cassum left satisfied. Jaswantlal than told his brother that he would come to his office in the evening and make the position clear to him, but he did not do so. On Friday night at 10 o'clock Jaswantlal was found to be very ill and doctors were sent for, and the deceased admitted that he had taken a tola of opium as he was tired of life. A short time afterwards he died.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

PERMITS FOR TRAVELLERS TO ADEN

With reference to a Press Note dated the 10th May 1916, intimating that passports are necessary for persons travelling from Bombay to Aden and from Aden to Bombay, it is notified by Government that arrangements have now been made for a regular issue of permits similar to those granted to persons proceeding to Zanzibar.

Passengers from the Bombay Presidency to Aden or from Aden to India need therefore apply for permits only, which in Bombay will be granted by the Deputy Secretary to Government, Political Department; in Sind by the Commissioner in Sind; in Kathiawar by the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar; and in Aden by the Political Resident, Aden.

Applications for such permits should, as usual, be made to the officers concerned at least one week before the date fixed for the sailing of the ship. Forms of application can be obtained in Bombay from the Political Department of the Secretariat or the office of the Commissioner of Police, and in Sind, Kathiawar and Aden from the officers authorised to issue permits.

Ladies are again reminded that they cannot land at Aden without the specific sanction in each case either of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief or the General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade, for which application should be made through the local Government or other authority which grants the permit.

PASSPORTS FOR THE PERSIAN GULF.

In continuation of a Government Press Note, dated the 8th instant, regarding passports for the Persian Gulf, it is notified that British Officers, non-Commissioned Officers and men travelling on military duty to the Persian Gulf, whether by transport or by ordinary steamer, require no passports, provided that they are in uniform and possess movement orders.

ALLAHABAD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, June 17.

At a meeting just held the Allahabad District Congress Committee have passed resolutions expressing regret at the death of Lord Kitchener, urging the withdrawal of Government of India Bill, the repeal of the Indian Press Act, and the vetoing of the United Provinces Municipal Bill.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

AGENDA OF TO-MORROW'S MEETING.

The following is the list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council to be held in the Council Hall, Poona, to-morrow at 12 noon:—

Before taking their seats all additional members, elected or nominated, will make an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown. The Budget of the Government of Bombay for the year 1916-17 will then be presented and there will be a discussion thereon. A Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 (Bill No. IV of 1916) will then be read for the first time. After this, two members for the Governor General's Legislative Council will be elected by the non-official additional members; and one member for the Governor-General's Legislative Council will be elected by the Muhammadan non-official additional members.

The following papers will be presented to the Council:—

Letter from the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 2nd March 1916—Returning, with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bombay Medical (Amendment) Law.

Withdrawal of the Gujarat Talukdars' Bill (No. XI of 1912) and the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Bill (No. VI of 1913).

Letter from the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 24th May 1916—Returning with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees (Amendment) Law, 1916.

Letter from the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 24th May 1916—Returning with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bombay Medical (Amendment) Law, 1916.

LORD KITCHENER'S LIFE.

EXAMPLE TO STUDENTS.

Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood yesterday at the Prathana Samaj Hall, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar delivered a public lecture on "Lord Kitchener's life,—an Example to Students." Lord Kitchener's life, said Sir Narayan, stood in several respects as an example to the students in particular, to our young men especially in the present conditions of India, which would serve as an inspiration to all of them. The life of a soldier ordinarily did not seem to appeal to civilians. Soldiers lived for their duty, worked for their duty and died for their duty. Thus duty was the watchword of their life. He who did his duty and would live for it and die for it was a man. One must identify himself with his duty. The great principle of Gladstone's life was concentration. And in the case of Lord Kitchener his outstanding feature was his adherence to duty. He died in the discharge of his duty. Whether they take him as Commander-in-Chief of India, Governor of Egypt or Secretary for war, he put his whole heart into his business. Then the speaker stated that the small virtue which stood Kitchener in very good stead was his virtue of punctuality. It was recorded of him:—"Lord Kitchener is the soul of punctuality since his entrance into the Cabinet Councils in Downing Street. It has been noticed that the new War Minister times his arrival so that he is neither a minute late nor a minute early. At the moment Big Ben booms the hour of meeting. Lord Kitchener's car pulls outside No. 10." The lecturer exhorted the members of the Students' Brotherhood to cultivate the virtue of punctuality. Let them be noted for it. It might be a small virtue but yet was worth much.

Sir Narayan said that, Lord Kitchener was a positive man, not a wobbler, but a bull dog, one who stuck to his business when he made up his mind. This bull dog character must be developed in young men, that was a character which enabled one to stick up to his business when he had entered on it. Again Lord Kitchener never cared for fame. He cared only for his duty. It was said that whenever Lord Kitchener was praised anywhere he avoided t at place.

Sir Narayan then at some length dealt with character and its development. He observed that it was of paramount importance to develop character. The moral to be drawn from the Gita, the moral to be derived from the teachings of their great men, the moral that was to be learnt from Lord Kitchener was the development of character.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

ENGLAND (3) BEAT SCOTLAND (1).

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUUTTA, June 17.

This annual fixture, the proceeds of which this year go to Lady Carmichael's War and Relief Fund, came off to-day on the Calcutta F.C. ground. At the call of time, the game having stood one all, extra time was played and England won by three goals to one. The game was scrappy. The number of spectators was large and the turf was in splendid condition; but the weather was sultry. On the conclusion of the game Sir Lancelot Sanderson made a neat speech and Lady Sanderson handed over the medals to the members of the English team.

Before returning to Nagpur from Pachmarhi the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces will pay a short visit to Khandwa about the 3rd July.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

INTER-CLUB OPENING GAME.

The cricket season opened in Bombay on Saturday, when several matches came off on the different "maidans." The Bombay Gymkhana had a practice match, Sir F. L. Sprott's side meeting Mr. H. L. Simms' team. A large number of the players on Saturday were new comers, Sir F. L. Sprott and Messrs. H. L. Simms, F. J. Clark, C. G. Stileman and a couple more being the only old "stagers" in the list. Saturday's game disclosed no new talent above the average and it would seem the Gymkhana are not going to be a particularly strong combination this year in either the batting or the bowling department. It is, however, yet too early to draw any definite conclusions from Saturday's display as it is probable that with more practice some of the new-comers may be able to show their mettle.

Sprott's side, going in to bat first, made a respectable total of 176, to which Lees, Kilby and Doherty contributed 26, 25 and 25 respectively, who all retired after having reached the quarter century. The veteran Sir Frederick Sprott, whose interest in the royal game, remains unabated and whose hand seems to have lost little of its old dexterity, contributed 18 (not out). Simms' side were disposed of for less than a hundred, none of them except Simms and Kibblewhite being able to do much against the bowling of Kilby and Hewlett. Simms played delightful cricket, making some very fine strokes.

The bowling honours of the day were carried off on Simms side by Kibblewhite who secured five wickets for a little over nine runs apiece, and by Hewlett and Kilby on Sprott's side who captured four wickets each for 12 and 22 runs respectively. The scores:—

SIR F. L. SPROTT'S SIDE.

Racker, l-b-w, b Stileman	1
Kirkwood, c Jones, b Rampton	16
F. J. Clark, b Rampton	6
Kilby (retired)	25
Quinn, st Johnson, b Bourne	15
Brewster, b Simms	9
Hawkins, b Kibblewhite	4
Lees (retired)	26
Montgomery, b Kibblewhite	7
Miller, l-b-w, b Kibblewhite	0
Doherty (retired)	25
Hewlett, c Macnaughton, b Kibblewhite	10
Bains, c Hearson, b Kibblewhite	0
Sir F. L. Sprott (Capt), not out	18
Extras	14
Total	176

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Sir F. L. Sprott's Side's Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Stileman	8	31	1	1
Rampton	9	37	0	2
Jones	4	12	0	0
Kibblewhite	13	48	0	5
Simms	10	29	4	1
Bourne	3	4	0	1

MR. H. L. SIMMS' SIDE.

Jones, c Sir F. Sprott, b Clark	0
Mason, b Hewlett	2
Rampton, b Hewlett	6
Kibblewhite (retired)	25
Macnaughton, c Clark, b Kilby	11
F. Hearson, c Montgomery, b Kilby	13
A. D. M. Clarke, b Racker	0
Bourne, c Clark, b Kilby	0
Kennedy, b Racker	5
Johnson, c Kirkwood, b Hewlett	1
C. G. Stileman, c Brewster, b Kilby	0
H. L. Simms, not out	22
Medley, b Hewlett	0
A. N. Other, did not bat.	
Extras	4
Total	89

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Mr. Simms' Side's Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
F. J. Clark	6	24	1	1
Hewlett	6	12	1	4
Kilby	6	22	0	4
Racker	7	27	1	2

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA V. CUSTOMS C. C.

This game played on the Gymkhana ground on Saturday, resulted in a draw:—

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.—V. V. Kantak 60, V. V. Jaiker 5, K. S. Bhagwat 60, C. V. Mheta 11, Girdhar 7, Bhagwanji 0, Lalji Kanji 12, R. N. Bhagwat 0, N. R. Pilgaoker 0, Gopaldas (not out) 1, extras 5, total 161.

H. M.'s Customs.—W. B. Kelly 5, B. S. Bhapu (not out) 31, Ganpat Palwanker (not out) 9, Rest did not bat, extras 4, total 49.

Y. M. C. A. V. BYCULLA FIRE BRIGADE.

The Y. M. C. A. B Team (Central Branch) played the Byculla Fire Brigade at Haines Road on Saturday last. The Fire Brigade put together a score of 42 for their first innings and the Association team replied with 104. In their second innings the Fire Brigade were all dismissed for 37, the Y. M. C. A. thus running out winners by an innings and 25 runs.

The Central Y. M. C. A. B Team suffered defeat at the hands of the Byculla Y. M. C. A. by an innings and 67 runs. This game was played on the Kennedy Sea Face Ground.

CRICKET FIXTURES.

THE NEW CORONATION CRICKET CLUB.

June 25th—The Union Cricket Club.
July 2nd—The New Century Cricket Club.
July 9th—Gokaldas Tejpal High School C. C.
July 16th—The Duncan Friends' Union C. C.
July 23rd—The Twentieth Century C. C.
July 30th—The National Cricket Club.
August 6th—The Ghatcoper Cricket Club.
August 13th—The Parel Young Jolly C. C.
August 20th—The Young Muslim Cricket Club.
August 27th—The Sixteen Stars Cricket Club.
September 3rd—The Nagpada Anvaria C. C.
September 17th—The Chitrapore Cricket Club.

PICTURES & PHOTOS
Framed Smartly at the Cheapest Rates.
KING & CO.,
Next to Evans Fraser,
215, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITE RACKETS.

We import all requisites for
CRICKET
TENNIS
BADMINTON
FOOTBALL
HOCKEY
GOLF
SWIMMING
and all sorts of indoor Games.
Send for our list.
BOMBAY SPORTS DEPOT.
Mahamadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, 1743, Elphinstone Street,
KARACHI, BOMBAY.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

There is hardly a day passing but that we receive a testimonial from some user of Kaminia Oil praising the good effects secured from the use of the same. This certainly goes to prove what a wonderful beneficial preparation this is.

Kaminia Oil

Is composed of excellent medical drugs delightful to use, and is the very essence of refinement. For beautifying and increasing the growth of hair, to prevent it falling off to restore its natural colour, nothing equals KAMINIA OIL.

Kaminia Oil has the most idyllic fragrance which lingers delicately in a way to be pleasing to the dainty.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, Re. 1-0-0.
V.P.P.—EXTRA.
N. B.—SAMPLE FREE on receipt of Half Anna Postage Stamp from
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co.,
Juma Masjid—BOMBAY.

IORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
Incorporated in England.
ESTABLISHED 1731.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Incorporated in Canada.
ESTABLISHED 1789.

FIRE & MARINE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Incorporated in England.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated in Canada.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
Incorporated in England.

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting
Fire, Marine and Accident business.
Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents.
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

FOR GOOD GOODS
GO TO
POPULAR PHARMACY and GENERAL STORE.
Grant Road, Bombay.
Dispensing and upcountry orders receive equally good attention. 6841

NEW BOOKS JUST ARRIVED.
IMPORTANT TO ALL.

		Rs.	As.
1.	Old Age: Cause and Its Cure	5	4
2.	Health and Beauty	3	6
3.	Muscular Power and Beauty	3	6
4.	A Strenuous Lover	3	6
5.	A Child of Love	3	6
6.	The Way of God in Marriage	3	6
7.	Power and Beauty of Superb Womanhood	3	6
8.	Physical Culture for Babies	3	6
9.	Diseases of Men	3	6
10.	Manhood Wrecked and Rescued	3	6
11.	Sweetheart for Life	3	6
12.	Himself	3	6
13.	Herself	3	6
14.	The Breakfast Plan and the Fasting Cure	3	6
15.	Studies in Character Building	3	6
16.	The Transaction of Business	3	6
17.	How Success is Won	3	6
18.	Fasting: Hydropathy Exercise	3	6
19.	Strong Eyes	3	6
20.	Hair Culture	3	6
21.	Confidences: Talks with a Young Girl concerning Herself	1	11
22.	Strength from Eating	3	6
23.	Truths: Talks with a Boy concerning Himself	1	11
24.	False Modesty, that protects Vice by Ignorance	1	11
25.	Constipation: Cause and Cure	0	14
26.	How to gain Weight	0	14

N. M. TRIPATHI & Co.,
Booksellers, BOMBAY. No. 2.

PLACE
ALL YOUR ADVERTISING
THROUGH ME.

It will produce not only BIGGER but BETTER Business.

R. V. KAIKINI,
Sales Scout and Ads Help,
3, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
"Bigger-Better-Business."

BATTLE OF JUTLAND.

ADMIRALTY REPORTS.

FIGHT AGAINST TREMENDOUS ODDS.

FAILURE OF GERMAN OBJECTIVE.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S NARRATIVE.

(Later than the Mail.)

COLOMBO, June 15.

The following telegrams appear in the Australian papers:—

LONDON, June 4.

Sir John Jellicoe's and Admiral Beatty's reports of the battle in the North Sea are far from complete, but they put an utterly different complexion on the German account and have removed the cheerless impression caused by the first official British communiqué. The reason for this dismal announcement was that until Sir John Jellicoe reached port on Friday afternoon all that was known was that a portion of the British fleet met the whole German fleet and drove it back to port. But even then only bare particulars were available. These published in the evening threw a gloom over England unequalled in the memory of living man. The Admiralty hastened to publish more cheering news which contained important facts. These were; (1) That there were no surprises; (2) that the mythical German seventeen inchers failed to materialise; (3) that the loss of life was very heavy; (4) that Zeppelins were conspicuously absent; (5) that gunnery caused greater material loss than torpedoes; (6) that the engagement was fought over a distance of between ten to twelve thousand yards; (7) that the battle occurred in four phases.

At the beginning the battle-cruisers were equally matched. Then came a fight between light cruisers which ended in the sudden appearance of the German battleships, followed by the approach of British battleships and the hasty retreat of the Germans. Finally there was a German destroyer attack. Fighting between the battle-cruisers began at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and that between the battleships finished at nine o'clock on Wednesday evening. The destroyer attack continued later. Asked whether the British fleet was looking for a fight or whether the meeting was accidental, the Admiralty replied:—"Whenever our ships are out they are always looking for a fight. Whatever the German enterprise was it did not come off, for we drove all of the enemy ships into port. We waited and searched everywhere for them until Thursday evening and then, as there was no sign of them we returned leisurely home. We only wish they would emerge to-morrow under similar conditions."

SIR JOHN JELLICOE'S MESSAGE.

Sir John Jellicoe sent the following message to the Admiralty:—"My one regret is that misty weather on Wednesday saved the enemy from far more serious punishment."

It is semi-officially stated that there is some mystery about the *Pommern*. It is understood that she was torpedoed in the Gulf of Riga on July 2nd, 1915. Experts believe that the *Pommern* that sunk on Wednesday was a new dreadnought with the old name. It is thought that the Germans wished to gloss over the loss of a vessel of the Kaiser class and introduced the name of the *Pommern* as that of a vessel of smaller tonnage. The Admiralty has informed neutral journalists that they will be given an early opportunity of seeing the Warspite, Marlborough and Acosta (?) which are safe in port.

Admiral Beatty, by brilliant manœuvring, got between the Germans and their base. That was the time when the mist favoured the Germans, for out of the mist suddenly appeared the German battleships, compelling Admiral Beatty to turn off, as his range of vision was not more than five miles. Admiralty officials emphasise the statement that Admiral Beatty put up a magnificent fight against tremendous odds. Here the *Queen Mary* and *Indefatigable* received their death wounds but not before they made the Germans pay dearly for their success. While the fighting was hottest Sir John Jellicoe, with his bulldogs arrived and a change soon came over the scene, as the Germans hurried for home with Sir John Jellicoe in full pursuit. Eleven British battleships participated in the actual fighting. Four arrived early and later seven more came on the scene. There were other battleships present but they did not fire a single shot. All returned to port safely. A torpedo struck the *Marlborough* but she got home safely in spite of being knocked about by gun-fire. It is now stated that the *Queen Mary*, *Invincible*, and *Indefatigable* were blown up but not torpedoed. Regarding the fact that our ships after disabling the German battle-cruisers went after more prizes, it is explained that the duty of British naval men is to continue the chase and rely upon sinking cripples on their return. When our ships were coming back, however, the evening was misty and no trace of the disabled Germans could be found. It is presumed they sank.

When the main fight was over there came the destroyer fight in which the Germans were absolutely unsuccessful. They sustained considerable damage. The rumour that a German Zeppelin sank the *Queen Mary* is officially described as absurd. Aeroplanes were used in the fight but to what extent and with what success is not known.

American journalists asked the Admiralty yesterday what effect the action would have upon the British Navy, and officials replied that beyond slightly affecting the strength of the British battle-cruisers it would have absolutely none. "We expect to lose ships. That is why we build them. Of course the heavy loss of life is deplorable, but in modern warfare that is inevitable as there was no time to pick the men up." Finally the American journalists paid a tribute to British bravery in the fight, and asked "What have you to say of the Germans?" The Admiralty officials replied. "We have no fault to find with the Germans. We only wish they would come out again and soon." A shell killed Lord Frenche's nephew, Rev. Cecil Lydall, Chaplain of the *Lion*. He was to have been married to-morrow.

LONDON, June 4.

Admiral Jellicoe reported yesterday evening: It is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and damage sustained by the enemy fleet. We lost eight destroyers. The Germans lost one dreadnought battleship of the *Kaiser* class, which was blown up by our destroyers and it is believed that another dreadnought of the *Kaiser* class sunk by gun fire. Of the three German battle-cruisers engaged, including the *Lutzow* and *Derflinger*, one was blown up and another disabled, while the third was seriously damaged. A German light cruiser and six destroyers were sunk, and a German submarine rammed and sunk. Admiral Jellicoe added: "Repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships engaged in the fight."

The whole of Britain was aflame with the news of the battle. The last editions of the evening papers on Friday had gone to press but special editions were quickly out in the streets. The first impression was something approaching dismay, but the Admiralty, with its customary candour in setting out every British casualty and under-estimating the enemy's losses, created a better impression. Then Sir John Jellicoe's report was issued suggesting that if the Germans lost two dreadnought battleships and a battle cruiser to our three battle-cruisers the balance of advantage was to Britain.

The latest telegrams yesterday showed that firing commenced at four o'clock on Wednesday, was at its maximum between six and eight o'clock and ceased at ten o'clock.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

LONDON, June 5.

The "Scotsman" published an eyewitness's narrative of the big sea battle as follows:—As a spectacle it was magnificent and awful. The delirium of the action surging through every nerve and fibre of one's body did not subside until the guns were silent and the great ships, some battered, others absolutely untouched, ploughed home over a placid sea. I can never forget the thrill that passed through the ships of the Grand Fleet when the inspiring message came to the battle-cruiser squadron:—"I am engaged with heavy forces of the enemy." The effect was electrical. Eagerness, suppressed excitement and absolute confidence could be read on the faces of the men as they went about their duties with a vigour born of new hope. The great ships swung into battle order, doing all the speed they knew and racing for the enemy's waters, the men at their stations grim and silent and the guns pointing menacingly ahead. As we drew near the scene of action and the fighting smoke came down with the ceaseless roar of guns on the wind, the keenness of the men became almost unbearably intense. It was a blessed relief when our guns gave tongue. The ships went into action as if on manœuvres. From every yardarm the White Ensign flew. We passed along a line of German ships some miles away and fired broadside after broadside. The air was heavy with masses of smoke, black, yellow and green, hiding sometimes friend and sometimes foe. The enemy were firing very fast but their shooting was decidedly erratic. Repeatedly salvoes of shells fell far short of the mark, followed by others which screamed past high in the air. I watched the *Iron Duke* swing through the seas, letting off broadside after broadside, wicked tongues of flame leaping through the clouds of smoke. The din of the battle was stifling, stupendous, as hundreds of the heaviest guns in the world gave tongue simultaneously. Great masses of water rose like waterspouts mast high but now and then an enemy shell found its mark. One of the many sad sights was a destroyer half-a-mile away badly hit. It signalled "I am in a sinking condition." But there was no one to help. It was impossible to see what was happening to the enemy. Occasionally the wind lightened the smoke cloud and at one time I saw two German vessels red with fire. A fellow-officer remarked, "Those beggars are done for anyhow." We knew our own losses with some exactness even at this uncertain stage. At one time I thought the *Lion* was lost as she did not answer a call, but it transpired that her wireless apparatus had been destroyed. With dusk came the mosquito crafts' opportunity and both sides used it to the full. One of our destroyers dashed for the enemy ships and loosed her torpedo tubes with deadly effect. A German battleship was sunk and then the destroyer raced for safety. The Commander and officers on the bridge were indulging in congratulations when a shell hit the bridge with dreadful effect. It was curious to note the effect of the firnig on the sea. Calm at the beginning, the water soon looked as if a gale was blowing so great was the turmoil caused by the ploughing of the leviathan ships. The water also seemed stiff with fish killed by bursting shells and thousands were floating listlessly everywhere."

HOW THE "QUEEN MARY" WENT DOWN.

LONDON, June 5.

The "Glasgow Herald" in an account of the naval battle states:—The British battle-cruiser squadron went to sea headed by the *Lion*. It steamed at 25-knots for nearly 15 hours, when it met the enemy. The *Tiger* opened fire upon the *Derfflinger* and sent a shell into one of the latter's turrets and wiped out a whole gun-crew.

The *Derfflinger* sustained such a hot fire that the *Tiger's* crew are satisfied that she is not likely to be heard of again. When German reinforcements came from the south the *Warspite* got the brunt of the first attack. She became isolated from her consorts and got surrounded by half-a-dozen enemy ships. She put up a brilliant fight against impossible odds and disposed of more than one enemy. Then she cleverly, manœuvred herself out of the fight."

"The noise of the fight between the battle-cruisers", says an eye-witness, "was like that of 40 thunderstorms rolled into one. A great shell punched a hole through the *Queen Mary* and the magazine exploded with the result that the ship buckled up and sank like a stone in a smother of smoke and flame. It was a terrifying and awe-inspiring spectacle. A super-Zeppelin hovered over the vessel, showering bombs upon her but *Queen Mary's* anti-aircraft guns brought the Zeppelin down in a blazing mass, which fell close to the ship. The airship exploded and was destroyed. Meanwhile the *Queen Mary* received two terrific broadsides but it is believed her opponent afterwards sank. The *Indefatigable* went next. German shells filled with poisonous gas exploded, filling ships with fumes and causing havoc among the crews. Annihilating blasts from 12-inch guns shook vessels like a tornado and wiped men away like flies. The *Lion* and *Tiger* were manœuvring marvellously and keeping their heads to the enemy. Then the *Invincible*, *Inflexable* and *Indomitable* appeared on the scene and with them came armoured cruisers of the second cruiser squadron. Rear Admiral Hood put up a great fight against heavy odds but a torpedo sent the *Invincible* to the bottom. When the Grand Fleet came on the scene the Germans made the shortest road home with the whole might of the British fleet after them. Large fleets of Dutch fishing craft did good work in life-saving. The *Lion* was where the fight was hottest though at one time such a volume of fire was concentrated upon the *Tiger* as few vessels ever received and survived. The *Tiger* was for ten minutes under the fire of over a score of ships. Our light cruisers proved their superiority over the enemy's. It is believed that the newest German Dreadnought, *Von Hindenburg*, succumbed to a destroyer attack. The latter was one of the most stirring spectacles of the struggle. A vessel believed to be the *Von Hindenburg* was struck in quick succession by four torpedoes and literally blown to pieces.

LORD BERESFORD INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, June 5.

The "Daily Chronicle" publishes an interview with Lord Beresford, who says:—I cannot understand how anybody can regard the battle with any feeling but one of pride and gratitude. However much we deplore the loss of gallant men and fine officers, ships are of no great account and can be replaced. It was a triumphant victory for us. The old tradition of the Navy was never better exemplified. The first *communiqué* spread the idea of a reverse. The following statements have been better. The German battle fleet has been brought to action in the North Sea and after a severe and prolonged engagement, has been driven back to its ports. It is highly important that our Allies, neutrals and the boys in the trenches should be properly informed of what their comrades in the navy have achieved. There was not a mistake of any kind. Lacking Zeppelin scouts, the cruisers were compelled to go a long way ahead of the battle fleet to get information of the enemy formations. The German objective was to meet and defeat the British fleet. It was indeed "The Day." Yet on meeting a portion of our fleet, after a big fight they were forced to retreat to the place where their ships have been hidden so long. Admiral Beatty, on discovering the enemy's strength, might have returned to port. But that was not our Navy's way. Admiral Beatty took risks and was perfectly justified. It was a magnificent thing, not only to make our line of communication pummel the German Fleet, but to fight and hold it until our battle fleet came up. The action utterly smashed the German force. Their plan of campaign in battle is disabled for some time, resulting in enormous assistance to the Russians. It again proves that success for ourselves and our allies depends entirely on the British Fleet."

THE HEROES' RETURN.

LONDON, June 5.

British vessels on returning to their East Coast bases were welcomed with great enthusiasm. The wounded men were loudly cheered as they landed. One ship passed under the fire of 14 enemy ships. Her Commander was wounded, but he stuck to his post until the vessel was docked. An officer who witnessed the return to port states that the majority of the fleet showed small signs of conflict, but two bore unmistakable, if comparatively insignificant scars. The crews declared that the Germans suffered a far heavier pounding than our ships did and their general opinion was that the German High Seas Fleet is put out of effective action for some time to come. There were many affecting scenes at the Admiralty yesterday. There was a constant stream of inquirers, mostly women, but occasionally old men, boys and khaki-clad officers. In a few cases inquirers were overjoyed to learn that the sailor they sought had been transferred from a stricken ship. Most women received bad tidings with quiet dignity, but some were overcome [illegible] Red Cross nurses had to attend [illegible]em. All the newspapers emphasise [illegible] fact that the blockade is not aff[illegible] and that the Germans remain bottled up.

GERMAN SURVIVORS' ACCOUNT.

ROTTERDAM, June 5.

A survivor from the *Frauenlob* states:—"Our fleet left Wilhelmshaven at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Shells from the British cruisers converted the *Frauenlob* into a shambles. Arms, legs and bodies flew through the air. The scene was awful. Many members of the crew were killed before a torpedo dealt the death-blow to the vessel.

THE BRITISH FLEET'S OPPORTUNITY.

PARIS, June 5.

The consternation caused by the first account of the naval battle gave way to great rejoicing on Sunday night over the British victory. Even the Verdun fight was relegated to second place. The news that the full German Fleet had refused to fight and had fled within its own waters has greatly impressed the public.

Admiral de Gony, writing to the Press, urges the British Fleet to take the opportunity now presented to pursue a resolute offensive at whatever cost. The newspapers unanimously emphasise the importance of the British driving the Germans back to the Kiel Canal and they interpret the result as a German defeat. Admiral Besson, writing in the "Gaulois," "salutes the heroic British cruisers bearing the brunt of the battle against heavy odds for ten hours." M. Reinach, in an article in the "Figaro," says "Britain is still sovereign mistress of the seas." All the newspapers lay stress on the fact that the strategic situation is unchanged and the blockade remains impassable. That is the real test. M. Pichon, writing in the "Petit Journal" states:—"We are perhaps at the commencement of a series of inevitable and foreseen encounters which England and her Allies have no cause to fear." The "Journal" remarks that the German object was to overwhelm an important part of the British fleet by surprise, but the blow failed.

CHICAGO, June 5.

The London correspondent of the "Chicago News" states:—In Wednesday's naval action the Britishers smashed the German battle formation completely. Although the British loss was heavy it was not comparable with the havoc played with the Kaiser's Armada, which is so battered and impaired that it can be eliminated from British calculations for a considerable period.

THE "SEYDLITZ."

COPENHAGEN, June 5.

A Danish journal states:—"British warships were seen off Fanoe Island on Thursday morning chasing the German battle-cruiser *Seydlitz* (25,000 tons) which was badly damaged all over and had two great holes aft.

Scandinavian steamers rescued numbers of the *Wiesbaden's* sailors and state that the German losses were colossal, only a few men being saved from each ship lost. Each ship had a number of small rafts upon which many men took refuge. After 36 hours without food or water most men drank sea water, became insane, jumped into the sea and were drowned. Numerous British and German bodies were washed on the west coast of Jutland.

Steamers report that large German cruisers have been withdrawn from the coast of Courland where they were recently operating. A large squadron of German torpedo-boats lately patrolling the southern Baltic has not been seen for a week.

GALLANT GUNNERS.

LONDON, June 5.

One of the first vessels to draw the German fire was a destroyer which was badly damaged. Seven of her guns were put out of action. A shell killed an entire gun-crew but a man from another gun rushed forward and kept the gun firing. In another instance all members of a gun-crew were killed except one man who continued to charge and fire the gun. Then the Dreadnoughts came up with every ounce of speed and every gun firing. The crew of the destroyer were confident that the *Derfflinger* was lost as they saw her on fire.

RUSSIAN ADMIRATION.

PETROGRAD, June 5.

Great public admiration has been elicited by the naval fight. Englishmen recognised in the streets were greeted with the salutation "Thank you, England!" Newspapers consider the battle an undoubted British success. The "Russky Invalides" says:—"It dispels the rainbow hopes reposed in the precocious German navy."

THE "FRAUENLOB" AND "ELBING."

COPENHAGEN, June 4.

Many steamers arriving in Danish harbours report that the sea is covered for miles with evidence of the battle. The wreckage is thick and widespread. Mines are scattered broadcast, with a great number of torpedoes. Three Germans were picked up on a raft which belonged to torpedo-boat No. 48. They declare that they are the only survivors and they believed about twenty German torpedo boats had been destroyed.

German survivors landed in Holland confirm the report of the destruction of the *Frauenlob* and *Elbing*. Survivors from a German torpedo-boat picked up by a Swedish steamer estimate that twenty German torpedo-boats were destroyed and the German losses were colossal.

LATEST DETAILS.

The latest account of the battle states that apart from the fact that the Germans were nearly three times as strong as Admiral Beatty's forces they had also the advantage of the light and hugged the coast. The weather changed and a thin drizzle reduced visibility. The British gun-layers were thus handicapped, while with the sun behind them the British ships were easily picked out against the horizon. There is reason to believe that the new *Hindenburg* was heavily engaged. Accompanying the *Queen Mary* and the *Indefatigable* were the *Lion*, *Princess Royal* and *Tiger*. The British gunners at the outset were plainly superior and soon a big German cruiser received a direct hit. She became enveloped in flames and foundered. Before this the Germans were fighting chiefly with battle-cruisers. Battleships of the Kaiser class then joined in the fray, their smashing power giving the Germans enormous superiority both of ships and gun-power. Having drawn the whole German fleet out of safe quarters, Admiral Beatty, although greatly outnumbered and running heavy risks, determined to hang on grimly in order to detain the enemy's full strength. It was a daring manœuvre in the circumstances, for in gun-power the battle-cruiser squadron was no match for the Germans. Admiral Hood's advent with the *Inflexible*, *Indomitable* and *Invincible* was timely. He came none too soon for Admiral Beatty's battered fleet. The *Invincible* fought with the greatest gallantry and inflicted much damage, but she met her doom and sank quickly. Further and more formidable aid was forthcoming in the *Valiant*, *Barham*, *Malaya* and *Warspite*. The latter bore the brunt of a terrific attack by five battleships and cruisers. She put up a glorious fight and sank or damaged three assailants. The *Valiant* rammed and sank a German submarine after the German retreat. With the approach of darkness the bigger vessels ceased firing, but the action continued all night long by smaller craft. One account states that shots were exchanged over a distance of twenty thousand yards while towards the end the range was two thousand. This represented for the class of ships engaged, point blank firing. Vessels were pounding each other to atoms in a death-grapple marked by fiery intensity and dominated by a resolve to win or sink. The firing of the Germans was very high despite their possession of admittedly good range. Further, their gun-laying was inferior to ours. During the fight enemy destroyers were swept like chaff off the sea and smoke and ashes indicated the places where they had been engulfed. Our destroyer flotillas did marvellous feats of courage, daring and skilful seamanship.

NAVAL CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

The following casualties sustained in the naval battle on May 31st an on the Hampshire have been issued:—

THE QUEEN MARY.

KILLED.

CAPTAIN—Prowse.
COMMANDERS—Sir Charles Blane; Harry Pennell; Robert Llewellyn.
LIEUT.-COMMANDERS—Ralph Clayton; George Street.
LIEUTENANTS—John Hanley; Victor Ewart; Eric Ray; John Samler; John Scholtz.
ENGINEER-COMMANDER—Thomas Shattock.
ENGINEER LIEUT.-COMMANDER—John Murray.
MAJOR—Gerald Rooney, Marines.
CHAPLAIN—Reverend George Kewney.
FLEET-SURGEON—Francis Lobb.
FLEET-PAYMASTER—Charles Harvey.
SURGEONS—Charles Lewis; Maurice Harper.
SUB-LIEUTENANTS—Thomas Robertson; Geoffrey Kitchen; Clifford Rider; Neville Seymour; Hon. Algernon Percy.
ENGINEER SUB-LIEUT.—Eric Champness.
MATES—Ernest Sheath; William Brebner.
ASSISTANT-PAYMASTERS—John Hart; William MacGilp.
MIDSHIPMEN—E. Peirson-Smith; Anthony Baldwin; Mark Austen; Kildare Borrows; George Hopcraft; Thomas Field; Archibald Dickson; Percy Wait; Walker Burt; Henry Taylor; Philip Decarterel; Denis Goddard.
CLERK—Geoffrey Mioville.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

MIDSHIPMAN—Humphrey Durrant.

SUFFERING FROM SHOCK.

MIDSHIPMAN Vanderbyl.

THE INVINCIBLE.

KILLED.

CHAPLAIN—Reverend George Morgan.
NAVAL INSTRUCTOR—John Steggall.
FLEET PAYMASTER—Earnest Mainprice.
FLEET-SURGEON—Walter Bearblock.
SURGEONS—Cyril Jones; George Shorland.
SUB-LIEUTENANTS—Alan Campbell-Cooke; Alexander Scrimgeour; Thomas Cobb; Leopold Johnstone; Alexander Richardson; William Hutchinson; Raymond Portal.
ENGINEER SUB-LIEUT.—W. Unsworth.
MATES—William Cory, Samuel Self.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER—Raymond Loversidge.
MIDSHIPMEN—Edward Hodgson; Douglas Birch; John Shorland; John Esmonds; Richard Henderson; Desmond Tottenham; Robin Prime; Charles Acland-Hood; Cuthbert Hill.

THE INDEFATIGABLE.

KILLED.

CAPTAIN—Charles Sowerby.
COMMANDER—Henry Willoughby.
LIEUT-COMMANDERS—John Wilson; Leonard Lindner; Granville Murray-Browne.
LIEUTENANTS—Douglas Brown; Henry Laing; Claude Lucas; Harold Master.
ENGINEER COMMANDER—Hubert Clegg.
ENGINEER LIEUT.-COMMANDER—Patrick King.
ENGINEER LIEUTENANTS—Stanley Quetteville; Samuel Adams.
CAPTAIN—Percy Wilde, Marines.
CHAPLAIN—Reverend—Guy Browning.
FLEET SURGEON—Hugh Morris.
FLEET PAYMASTER—Ernest Dyer.
SURGEONS—Sidney Punch; Archibald Morrison.
NAVAL-INSTRUCTOR—Harry Wallis.
SUB-LIEUTENANTS—Cecil Law; Henry King; Eynon Jones; Charles Tanner.
MATES—Thomas Steggles; Cyril Hopkins.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS—Maurice Dymocke; Harold Coombes.
REAR-ADMIRAL—Hood.
SECRETARY—Harold Browne.
LIEUTENANT—Frank Oreilly.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER—Lewis Tippen.
CLERK—John Powell.
CAPTAIN—Arthur Cay.
COMMANDERS—Richard Townshend; Lionel Shore.
LIEUT.-COMMANDERS—John Borrett; Edward Asborne.
LIEUTENANTS—Alexander McMullen; Thomas Flemming; Alexander Murray; George Hall; Charles Fisher.
ENGINEER COMMANDER—Reuben Main.
ENGINEER-LIEUTS. Francis Mogg; John Hine.
MAJOR—Robert Colquhoun.
LIEUTENANT—John Seafleur of Marines.
MIDSHIPMEN—Robert Roxburg; Charles Longley; Henry Tuson; William Cooper; Denzil Tudball; Edwin Bates; William Eden; Herbert Snead-Cox; Richard Croft; Richard Durlacher; William Griffith; Cyril Summers; Stuart Colton, Harold Guest; Eric Davis.
ASSISTANT CLERK—Arthur Palk.

THE DEFENCE.

KILLED.

REAR-ADMIRAL—Arbuthnot.
SECRETARY—Richard Carter.
FLAG-LIEUT—Ian Cowan.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER—Edwin Odam.
CLERK—Alan Hay.
CAPTAIN—Stanley Ellis.
COMMANDERS—Arthur Silvertop; Alfred Coplestone Boughery; Arthur Johnstone.
LIEUT-COMMANDER—Hon. Hugh Fielding.
LIEUTENANTS—Cecil Abercrombie; Roderick Gow; John Erdie; Stephen Slingsby; William Gardiner; Erward Milsom; George Renshaw; Francis Prattent.
ENGINEER COMMANDER—Edward Meecom.
ENGINEER LIEUT-COMMANDER—William Hudson.
LIEUTENANT—Alexander Hamilton, of Marines.
CHAPLAIN—Reverend Wallace Pajeurel.
NAVAL INSTRUCTOR—Thomas Jones.
FLEET SURGEON—Frederick Cappe.
FLEET PAYMASTER—Wingfield Alton.
SURGEONS—Frederick Clements; George Johnson.
SUB-LIEUTENANT—Wilfred Price; Henry Jauncey; George Paterson; Joseph Mack.
MATE—Henry Dacey.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER—Alexander Johnston.
MIDSHIPMEN—Adair Campbell; Francis Phipps; Griffith Owen; Hon. Bernard Bailry; Malcolm Harris; John Scott; Meynell Hanwell; Trevor Hayles.
CLERK—Cyril Adams.
ASSISTANT CLERK—Jack Kneel.

THE BLACK PRINCE

KILLED.

CAPTAIN—Thomas Bonham.
COMMANDER—John Waterlow.
LIEUT.-COMMANDERS—David Douglas; Charles Morris.
LIEUTENANTS—Robert Faulkner; Robert Chichester; William Fletcher; Geoffrey Bayfield; Harold Blow; Charles Halliday.
ENGINEER COMMANDER—George Crichton.
ENGINEER LIEUT-COMMANDER—James Niven.
ENGINEER LIEUT.—Ernest Caine.
CAPTAIN—Alfred Delves-Broughton.
LIEUT.—G. Steinthal, Marines.
CHAPLAIN—Reverend William Webber.
FLEET-SURGEON—Herbert Geohegan.
SURGEONS—Thomas Wood Robinson; John McCormac.
SUB-LIEUTS.—Arthur Barlow; Thomas Hutchison.
MATES—Thomas Clark; Henry Clare.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS—John Rising; Harry Palmer; Edgar Price.

THE TIPPERARY

KILLED.

CAPTAIN—Charles Wintour.
LIEUTENANTS.—Ronald Collier; E. Mason; J. Kemp; Gerald Collins.
ENGINEER COMMANDER—W. Colquhoun.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER—T. Brooks.

THE TURBULENT.

KILLED.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER—Dudley Stuart.
LIEUTENANT—John Orr-Ewing.
ENGINEER LIEUT.-COMMANDER—Reginald Hines.

THE FORTUNE.

SUB-LIEUT—John Kirkland.
LIEUT.-COMMANDER—Frank Terry.
LIEUTENANT—R. Paterson.
SUB-LIEUTENANT—H. Paul.

THE ARDENT

LIEUTENANT—C. Egan.
SURGEON-PROBATIONER—J. Macintyre.
CHIEF ARTIFICER ENGINEER—E. Slack.

THE NOMAD.

ENGINEER LIEUT.-COMMANDER.—W. Benoy.
LIEUTENANT—M. Bethell.

THE NESTOR.

ENGINEER LIEUT.-COMMANDER—N. Roberts.

THE SHARK.

COMMANDER—L. Jones.
LIEUTENANT—E. Donnell.
SUB-LIEUT.—P. Vance.
MIDSHIPMAN.—T. Smith.
SURGEON-PROBATIONER—R. Walker.

CASUALTIES ON OTHER SHIPS.

KILLED.

LIEUTENANTS—C. Sperling; P. Stricklans; J. Young; G. Williamson.
ENGINEER-LIEUT.—J. Forrest.
MAJOR—F. Harvey, Marines.
CHAPLAINS—Reverends; C. Walton and C. Lydall.
FLEET PAYMASTER—J. Place.
SURGEON—G. Moon.
SUB-LIEUT—F. Single.
SURGEON-PROBATIONERS—D. Ferris H. Dingle; J. Hislop.
MIDSHIPMEN—H. Cotton; Hon. C. Molyneux; W. Hesketh.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

LIEUTENANT—R. Blyth.
CHAPLAIN—Reverend H. Dixon-Wright.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

CHAPLAIN—Reverend A. Pollen.
SUB-LIEUT.—A. Cory-Wright.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER—C. Johns.

WOUNDED.

COMMANDER—C. Forbes.
LIEUT.-COMMANDER—C. Trelawney.
LIEUTENANT—A. Bush; G. Griffiths; R. Porter.
STAFF SURGEON—B. Bickford.
SUB-LIEUT.—C. Miller.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

LIEUT-COMMANDER—R. Bromley.
LIEUTENANT—I Glennie.
CAPTAIN—E. Bamford, Marines.
SUB-LIEUTS.—C. Marsden; G. Bridges.
MATE—M. Melurs.
MIDSHIPMAN—H. Whiteley.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

KILLED.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER—A. Onslow.
LIEUTENANT.—A. Bakewell.

KILLED BY GAS.

LIEUT—P. Harrison.

HAMPSHIRE.

LOST ON THE HAMPSHIRE.

CAPTAIN—H. Saville.
COMMANDER—M. Desent.

(Continued on page 8.)

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE."

THE
VULCAN
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

Specially designed for Ambulance and Passenger Service. Equally good for carrying loads up to 1¼ Ton.

Demonstrations given and quotations submitted for suitable Body work. Early delivery.

SOLE AGENTS:
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ld.,
Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

Telegrams: CHALO.

INSURE
YOUR LIFT & PLATE GLASS
WITH THE
GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA, G. M. ROSE.

Nearly all Classes of Insurance Transacted.

THE TITANIC WAR OF 1914
has not succeeded in depleting our large stock of
DYE
SIZING MATERIALS
GINNING SUNDRIES
BELTINGS & RAILWAY STORES
We book orders for above and also hold large Stocks.
ORIENTAL ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.,
MILITARY SQUARE, FORT.
BOMBAY.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS.
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone No. 2154
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

WHAT AMERICA HAS DONE
INDIA CAN DO
Learn to do
BIGGER—BETTER—BUSINESS.
Let me Show you How.
R. V. KAIKINI, Sales Scout,
9774 Hamilton Road, Delhi.

"THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE."
A special Class will be started from 4th July to prepare students for Government Accountancy Diploma Exams.
Students enrolled from now.
For further particulars apply to :—
PRINCIPALS:
A. J. MUKATI, Certified Accountant,
A. S. MADON, B.A., Incorporated Accountan
KANTA BUILDING, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

BEGG'S WHISKY
By Special Appointment
TO
H. M. THE KING.
The Whisky of the Day.
The Whisky of the Wise.
Obtainable everywhere or from
(Please remember about the free English cut glass Decanter full of whisky.)
SOLE AGENTS:—
D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,
Opposite Crawford Market,
BOMBAY.

WATERPROOF COATS
We have just unpacked
A LARGE STOCK OF
ABBOTT'S
and
other well-known Makers'
WATERPROOFS
FOR THE SEASON 1916.
Also
Leather Suit Cases, Trunks, Kit and Gladstone Bags, Handbags, etc., etc.
A trial is respectfully solicited
Tyebbhoy Shaikh Hassonally,
Shop No. 1, Arcade Footpath,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

ENJOY
GOOD BOOKS
CHEAPLY.
Let us satisfy your wants to-day.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH
NEWS SUPPLY AGENCY
Girgaon Back Road, BOMBAY.

GET
your SERVANT Problem solved to-day. We can supply really good workers, ours being the Continental system of registration. 27 year's experience.
DOMINICK DE SA & CO.,
18, Hummum Street, BOMBAY.

ASIATIC BALM
BEAR BRAND
Cures Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Cold. Good also for Wounds, Cuts, Bruises.
Never be without one.
Prices As. 8 and As. 12.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLE.	PAGE.
Two Visions of Peace	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL	
Cricket at Bombay	4
Bombay Amusements	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	4
GENERAL NEWS.	
Battle of Jutland	5
Casualty List	5 & 8
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	3
COMMERCIAL	9
SHIPPING	9
THE WEATHER	9

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, June 19, 1916.

TWO VISIONS OF PEACE.

Reuter cabled recently some significant comments on Bethmann-Hollweg's latest speech. Everywhere outside Germany it is realised, so said Reuter's message, that the object of that speech was to hearten the war-weary public. But more than this, what is of the greatest moment was the revelation hitherto undreamt of regarding the internal dissensions which that speech contained, as well as the announcement made by the German Chancellor himself, that Germany was flooded with pamphlets against Prussianism and Germany having forced the war on Europe. All this is not a little encouraging. For while the war drags its weary length, with its unprecedented toll of human sacrifice, there is the danger that it should come to be regarded, through sheer intellectual inertia, as a mere blind welter of European anarchy brought about by parties who equally share the blame. Therefore, it becomes increasingly necessary that the real truth about the war,—its origin, the conflict of ideals that it involves and the end resolutely desired by the Allies,—should be insisted upon for the benefit of the world at large,—and especially the neutral world.

It is unfortunate that the importance of placing the cause of the Allies fully and fairly before neutral opinion and on the highest authority has not been adequately recognised. Thus the strong and clear statement of the aims of the Allies which Sir Edward Grey recently furnished to the London correspondent of the "Chicago Daily News" was eminently opportune. To go again into the account of the now historic though involved diplomacy of the fatal twelve days before the outbreak of the war would be superfluous, were it not that a plain and brief statement about it needs to be made constantly. Sir Edward Grey not only takes us back to the beginning, but leads us forward to the end. He stated the incontestable fact that while the whole of Europe,—not excluding Austria,—was striving to come to a settlement by negotiations, Germany alone was striving, and striving successfully, for a settlement by war. First she rejected the proposal of Sir Edward Grey for a Conference. Then, said Sir Edward Grey,

"I requested Germany to select some form of mediation, some method of peaceful settlement of her own. She would not come forward with any such suggestion. Then the Emperor of Russia proposed to Germany to send the dispute to the Hague Tribunal. There was no response. Our proposal of a Conference was rejected by Germany; Russia, France, and Italy all accepted it. Our proposal that Germany should suggest some means of peaceful settlement met with no success, nor did the Czar's proposal of arbitration. No impartial judgment of any kind was to be permitted to enter. It was a case of Europe submitting to the Teutonic will or going to war."

In these few sentences we have, as an English contemporary remarks, a complete and sufficient summary of the Blue-books, Yellow-books, and Grey-books recording the transactions of the lamentable twelve days before the war. And the contrast which Sir Edward Grey drew between the conflicting ideals of the belligerents is a contrast that cannot be over-emphasised. Germany wanted war and has waged it, because she thought she was strong enough to impose her will by force of arms, and to destroy all that dared to oppose it. Prussian militarism, the ideal of Germany, aims at a Europe not only dominated by, but also modelled on, Prussia. This menace to the liberty of nations the Allies have combined to obliterate. They are fighting for a "free Europe" ruled by public law based on the unchangeable principles of humanity and justice. The German ideal not only considers war wholesome but also desirable. We believe" said Sir Edward, "in negotiation. We have faith in international conferences."

While nothing can be more fundamental than the conflict of ideals involved in this war, humanity longs for an enduring peace and no greater service can be done to it by a statesman of large visions and high ideals than the formulation of principles on which that peace is to be based. And few are better fitted for the task than Sir Edward Grey. In the midst of war, his vision remains a vision of peace,—not a peace vulnerable to political and militarist intrigue and ambition, but a peace secured by the unified purpose of civilization. Long before this war he hoped for a league of nations that would be united, quick, and instant to prevent, and if need be, to punish violation of international treaties, of public right and of national independence. The choice which Germany gives is either, as Sir Edward Grey said, to submit to an iron peace imposed on other nations by German supremacy, or to bring this war to such a conclusion that neither Germany nor any other nation will again practise these methods in any future that can be foreseen. The Allies share the hope that when the idol of "militarism" is shattered,—for on this point no compromise is to be admitted,—before the eyes of the German people, they may insist on assuming such a control of their Government as will prevent it from ever again plotting to plunge Europe into a war at a date which the plotters have fixed in advance. The German Chancellor has charged the Allies with a desire to destroy "united and free" Germany,—a charge which, as Sir Edward Grey asserted, is untrue and known to Bethmann-Hollweg as untrue. "We should be glad," said Sir Edward,

"to see the German people free, as we ourselves want to be free, and as we want the other nationalities of Europe and of the world to be free. It belongs to the rudiments of political science, it is abundantly taught by history, that you cannot enslave a people and make a success of the job—that you cannot kill a people's soul by foreign despotism and brutality."

"Nobody wants peace more than we want it," Sir Edward further declared. But we want a peace that does justice and redresses the wrongs of this war,—and a peace that re-establishes respect for the public law of the world. What is therefore demanded of Germany is a recognition, by her action, not only that peace is not to be had for the asking at a moment when, according to Bethmann-Hollweg's vaunted theory, they ought to be hailed as victors, but also that the Allies are deeply in earnest in insisting upon restoration and reparation and, above all, a settlement protecting all from the renewal of a like catastrophe. This end, postulating as it does the end of Prussian and every other militarism, requires a moral revolution on the part of Germany,—a revolution of ideals. As long as this is not realised and the Prussian authorities persist in but one idea of peace,—they have to reckon with and face the immense fact that, to quote the words of Sir Edward Grey, "free men and free nations will rather die than submit to that ambition, and that there can be no end of war till it is defeated and renounced."

Notes of the Day.

Zeppelin Bluff.

"Thus it is made quite clear that the Zeppelin reports are absolutely unreliable. . . ." "The Zeppelins during their nocturnal visits are not in a position to reach any military objective even with approximate probability. . . ." These two sentences sum up the results of a Swedish journalist's examination, made at his own request and by special permission of the British Government, of the places mentioned in one of the German Naval Staff's *communiqués* as having suffered from a Zeppelin bombardment. It had been alleged that many of the dry-docks and bridges in Liverpool and Birkenhead had suffered "total destruction." The Swedish correspondent visited every dry-dock and every dock-bridge in both ports but none of them showed any trace of damage, much less of "total destruction." He convinced himself that no hostile airship had ever been over either place and that "nothing was true in the entire German *communiqué*." The damaging effect on Swedish opinion of such a statement published at length in the *Stockholms Dagblad* can be imagined. Nothing, however, teaches the Germans that honesty is the best policy. Their prevarications on the subject of the Jutland naval battle are of a piece with those relating to the Zeppelin raids. In all probability there will be repetitions of the same blunder to the end of the chapter.

Rebuking Mr. Asquith.

Not a few of "The Times" leading articles afford a very striking example of the bathos to which journalism can descend when inspired by the minds of men like Lord Northcliffe,—especially in the course of his campaign against the Cabinet and particularly Mr. Asquith. In fact, by this time we know pretty well what to expect on these days as the theme of any article in "The Times", on the political situation. All roads lead to Rome. Recently, it delivered itself thus:—

"We hope it is of good omen that the Prime Minister, according to Saturday's newspapers, was able to go straight from Cork to a matinée performance at a London theatre. This looks like a clear-cut policy and a mind at rest. Nevertheless, we should have been glad for our own part to see Mr. Asquith lose no time in getting together the Irish Parliamentary leaders," and so on, and so on.

Suggested Exordiums.

An "Ex-M.P.", writing in the "Westminster Gazette", offers the following choice of varieties for future exordiums to the above-quoted reptilian querulousness:—

"We hope it is of good omen that the Prime Minister, according to information received from our watchful correspondent, was seen to smile upon his daughter as he stepped out of the train on his return from Ireland. This looks like a clear-cut policy and a mind at rest. Nevertheless, we should have been glad for our own part if Mr. Asquith's countenance had worn an expression more congruous with his solemn experiences and with a creditable anxiety for the fate of the Empire."

Or, if that won't do, perhaps the following says the correspondent, will:—

"We hope it is of good omen that the Prime Minister, as we learn from our specially retained representative, Mr. Jeames Yellowplush, on the very first morning after his return from Ireland, was heard whistling in his bath. This looks like a clear-cut policy and a mind at rest. Nevertheless, we should have been glad for our own part if, in place of this token of triviality and thoughtlessness, such groaning had issued from the bath-room as would have been more consonant with the Ministerial failure in Ireland and the daily castigation indifferently administered by serious and patriotic politicians like Lord Northcliffe."

But the natural fecundity of "The Times", in stuff of this kind, as the correspondent rightly concludes, renders artificial fertilisation unnecessary.

Journalists in the War.

Journalism has contributed, no less patriotically than any other profession, its share in the prosecution of the war as far as the supply of fighting men is concerned. Apart from the hundreds who have attested under the Derby Scheme and hundreds of others who are doing their mite in personal war service of all sorts, except actual fighting, no fewer than 1,465 working male journalists and three newspaper women are, according to a recent estimate, on active service—the women being with the Red Cross. Of this total, 1,400 volunteered in the United Kingdom, the other 65 being from distant parts of the Empire,—Australia, Canada, Ceylon, East Africa, India, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Straits Settlements. So far 56 journalists have been killed in action, 71 have been wounded, 11 reported missing, while 10 have been mentioned in despatches or have received high decorations for gallantry and distinguished service in the field.

A Rash Generalisation.

Mr. Keays, Second Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta, remarked the other day in dismissing an application: "This country is notorious for persons bringing false cases against their enemies." There seems to be no particular reason why such a gratuitous generalisation should have been made in deciding a particular case. But, in any event, Mr. Keays falls into an error, not held by him alone, in supposing that India is unique in this respect. The mean habit of bringing false cases, is certainly not uncommon in this country, but it is yet to be proved that it is a monopoly of India. If Mr. Keays had studied the statistics of the Calcutta Police Court, he would have found that the facts give the lie direct to his generalisation as the following extract from the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," shows:—

From the Police Administration Report for 1914, it appears that the total number of cognizable cases reported in that year was 1,03,127 and that the total number of non-cognizable cases was 32,596, making a grand total of 1,35,723 cases. On a reference to statement B. appended to that Report it appears that the total number of cases reported under the heading "False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property" was 109. And of these only 10 ended in conviction. Thus we see that only 10 out of 1 lakh 35 thousand cases were found to be false, that is, about 1 case out of 14 thousand.

Mr. Keays has at least proved himself to be one of those who, according to Sir Henry Maine, are "too fond of building racial generalisations tremendously out of proportion to the mental labour which they cost the builder".

Professors as Examiners.

One of the questions that has lately exercised the minds of those interested in education is that of the advisability or otherwise of appointing professors of colleges as examiners in University examinations The Syndicate of the Punjab University has just accepted the proposal that, in case of examinations for written papers including honours papers, no examiner should be a teacher in a college affiliated to the University except where a Board of not less than three examiners is appointed in which case each Board should, if possible, contain one member from a mofussil college. It would be unreasonable to demand that professors *qua* professors should be disqualified as examiners, but it is not less unreasonable to adhere blindly to a theory that professors alone make good examiners, a theory that, with very rare exceptions, guides our own University, in common with the other Universities in the country, in the selection of examiners. Whatever may have been the ground for this practice in the past, with the increasing number of cultured persons following other professions than the academic there is no reason why it should not be largely modified.

Treatment of Juvenile Offenders.

One of the most gratifying signs of the times is the revolution that is gradually taking place in this country in the theory and practice regarding the treatment of juvenile offenders. The Report of the Inspector-General of Prisons on the administration of jails in the Madras Presidency for the year 1915 contains fresh evidence of this welcome tendency. The Government of that province, it is understood, have now under consideration a draft Bill dealing with the treatment of youthful offenders,—a measure, the working of which is expected to exclude all children under sixteen from confinement in jail. The Government resolution on the Report notes with satisfaction that the instructions already issued in recent years to magistrates to avoid sending juveniles to prison have been increasingly effective, as is evident from the fact that only 33 youthful offenders under the age of 15 (30 boys and 3 girls) were admitted to prison as convicts during the year as compared with 119 in 1914 and 489 a decade previously; and that of the 33, only 12 (9 boys and 3 girls) actually served their sentences in jail, the remaining 21 being transferred to the Reformatory school.

340,000 CANADIANS IN OVERSEAS SERVICE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
OTTAWA, June 17.

The Canadians in overseas service now number 340,000.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

TWO IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE"

Sir,—I am sure, you will agree with me that, it is necessary to draw public attention once more, to two provisions contained in the Bill to further amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, which is put down for first reading, on the Agenda of the Bombay Legislative Council meeting called for the 20th instant. These provisions raise such important constitutional issues, that I feel it is necessary for their proper appreciation, to undertake a detailed examination and criticism of the said provisions.

By the suggested amendment of section 57 of the Act, contained in clause 3 of the Bill, it is proposed to make it permissible for the Commissioner, to be an additional member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay. Section 57 as it stands at present enacts that the Commissioner "shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office," except that he may hold the office of a Trustee of the Port of Bombay and with the sanction of the Corporation serve on any Committee constituted for the purpose of any local inquiry or for the furtherance of any object of local importance or interest. The Bill which ultimately became the present Bombay Act III of 1888, contained a similar provision allowing the Commissioner to be nominated a member of the Legislative Council, but after considerable discussion in the Council the said provision was abandoned. The reasons which moved the Corporation in the year 1887 to object to the said provision, and the considerations which weighed with the Government and the Legislative Council in rejecting that provision in the Bill of 1887, have the same force and are equally conclusive at the present day. It was contended and with success by the Hon. Mr. Forbes Adams, the Hon. Mr. Latham, the Advocate-General, and the Hon. Mr. Telang, that the duties of the Commissioner already onerous were bound to be still more onerous in the future and that it was not desirable to impose upon him additional duties which on occasions take him away from Bombay. Since the year 1887, with the marvellous expansion of the City and the Municipal revenues and the large undertakings for the sanitary improvement of the City, the burden of work on the Commissioner has immensely increased. It will not therefore be wise in 1916, to put upon him the additional burden which it was thought inexpedient and undesirable to put upon him, in 1887. But the still more cogent reason which was urged by the Corporation and was accepted in the year 1887, against the Commissioner being allowed to be a member of the Legislative Council, was that looking to the position that the Corporation and the Commissioner occupied in relation to each other under the Municipal Constitution, the appointment of the Commissioner as a member of the Legislative Council would lead to undesirable embarassment and friction, which would be highly detrimental to the Municipal interests of the City. That reason again, has instead of losing its force in the least degree by the lapse of time, gained considerably in weight owing to the circumstances existing at the present day. In the year 1887, the Corporation had no Statutory representation in the Legislative Council. It now enjoys the privilege of sending an elected representative to the Legislative Council and has asked to be put on the same footing as the Calcutta Corporation which has the privilege of electing two members. In order to understand fully the real meaning and gravity of this objection, it is necessary to examine the relative positions of the Corporation and the Commissioner, under the Municipal Constitution, and then see how embarrassing and harmful to the real interest of the City it would be to appoint the Commissioner a member of the Legislative Council. A proper study of the Act and the interesting debates in the Legislative Council when it was passed, put it beyond doubt that the supreme authority in Municipal Government is the Corporation and the Commissioner is their Executive Officer. By section 64, the Municipal Government of the City vests in the Corporation and the executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act vests in the Commissioner. The Hon. Mr. Telang said that under the Act "financial power, the power to sanction large contracts and works, to call for the production of papers, to increase the pay of the Commissioner, are vested in the Corporation and that shows precisely what is the Commissioner's position and that of the Corporation under the scheme. He is the Municipal Executive Officer." The Hon. Sir Raymond West, member of the Executive Council, in effect emphasised the same principle in the following words, "I think the principles embodied in this Act have proved themselves, by general as well as local history, sound and just, and as to the Commissioner being placed in a position which will prevent him from carrying out the ideas and policy of the Corporation, as he ought, I think it is hardly possible to find that in any sense he is put into such a position. He is given independent power within his own strictly limited circle of activity, but he cannot in any way thwart the general policy or desires of the Corporation. If he should attempt anything of the kind, the remedy is in the hands of the Corporation. They have the control of him in two ways—he is controlled by the hope of reward and the fear of punishment from them, and these are supposed to be two strongest motives to human action. . . . To the Corporation is assigned the Government—that is the word which has been used by the great political thinkers from Plato to Lord Bacon for the supreme, vital and regulative force in a community and when it is used in this sense, I do not think any higher or more comprehensive word can be conceived to describe the function assigned to the Corporation." If these relative positions of the Corporation and the Commissioner under the present Municipal Constitution are correct-

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN DASH.

FRESH CAPTURES.

ITALIAN COUNTER-OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH CAPTURE TRENCHES.

The Russians have occupied Radziviloff on the Galician Frontier, 30 miles south-west of Dubno, after ejecting the enemy whom they continued to drive towards Brody.

Fighting has been very fierce at Gaivorouka on the Strypa where the enemy have been furiously attacking the Sniatyn railway.

The capture of about 16,000 more prisoners is reported by the Russians.

A semi-official review of the situation says that the advance cannot continue indefinitely at its present speed and emphasises that the aim of the Russians is the destruction of the enemy's armies, not the recapture of towns.

Considerable activity is reported from the British front. A vigorous bombardment was accompanied by two ineffective discharges of gas, but no infantry attack took place.

The French report the capture of some elements of trenches and prisoners north of hill 321 on the right of the Meuse.

The Italian counter-offensive continues. Fierce engagements occurred on the Sette-communi Plateau and have been everywhere favourable to the Italians.

As the result of a collision the British destroyer Eden was sunk in the Channel. Thirty-one were saved, but three officers are missing.

The Allies have now complete control of Salonika and district. The Greek troops hitherto occupying the forts and outskirts have been transferred to Volo.

The situation in Mesopotamia is unchanged.

It is said that it has been decided that Mr. Lloyd George shall succeed Lord Kitchener.

Mr. Asquith will move on Wednesday that a monument be erected to Lord Kitchener.

Signor Boselli has practically completed the new Italian Cabinet.

IRRESISTIBLE RUSSIAN DASH.

PURSUIT OF ENEMY CONTINUES.

RUSSIAN DRIVE.

RADZIVILOFF OCCUPIED.

ENEMY FLEEING IN STRYPA REGION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 17.

The Russians have occupied Radziviloff on the Galician frontier, thirty miles south-west of Dubno.

PETROGRAD, June 18.

A communiqué says:—In order to arrest our advance on Lemberg the enemy reinforced by troops drawn from other fronts furiously counter-attacked General Brussiloff's troops at many points but were repulsed and pursued.

The enemy west of Kalki on the Styr yesterday evening under our violent bombardment attacked near the village of Gadomitche but were repulsed and the Russians pursuing broke through the enemy position on the northern bank of the Styr taking 815 prisoners.

In the course of a hot engagement with the Germans north-west of Rajistche on the Stokhod the Siberians by a brilliant attack captured the village of Svidniki taking prisoners 804 Germans.

The White Russian Hussars supported by Horse Artillery fire charged through three enemy lines and also sabred two Austrian companies.

Our cavalry yesterday occupied Radziviloff after ejecting the enemy whom they continued to drive towards Brody.

The Commander of an Army Corps who watched the fighting in the Strypa region says:—The enemy were fleeing over the whole battlefield, the Germans and Austrians being intermingled in the utmost confusion by artillery salvoes. They fell in hundreds. Our batteries at full gallop occupied open positions from which they shelled the fugitives point blank. The dash of the Russians was irresistible. Fighting has been very fierce at Gaivoronka on the Strypa where the enemy have been furiously attacking the Sniatyn railway. An enemy column was thrown back across the Tcherniava.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN DEFEATED

100 OFFICERS AND 14000 MEN CAPTURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 16.

The Russians have captured further 100 officers and 14,000 men. The communiqué says that by heroic efforts General Stcherbatcheff's army yesterday overthrew the Austrians in the Gaivoronka and Gnilovody region.

Fighting north-west of Buczacz with the Austrians and Germans supporting them still continues. Hitherto we have captured 6,000 men there. Altogether yesterday roughly 14,000 men were taken with quantities of material.

The violence of our artillery stopped German attempts at an offensive in several sectors in the Dvinsk region. They were everywhere repulsed.

In the Caucasus the Turks in the coast region repeated their attempts at an offensive but were repulsed.

On the Bagdad front the Turks started an offensive and occupied Serpul. They were afterwards ousted and repulsed to their former positions.

FURTHER RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

HEROIC ASSAULT BY NEW REGIMENT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, June 17.

Details of the latest Russian captures are given in the communiqué. One thousand seven hundred and seventy prisoners were taken during a powerful but fruitless Austrian counter-attack north of Rojistche and five thousand and seventy prisoners with numerous guns, thousands of rifles and enormous reserves of barbed wire were captured by a new Russian regiment, after a heroic assault which dislodged the enemy from fortified positions on the river Pnichevka between Kozine and Kremenez.

The Russians after a fierce fight forded the river up to their chins. A whole company was drowned, but their comrades pressed on, stormed the positions and captured the prisoners already mentioned.

Owing to the enemy's disorderly flight the Russian cavalry has again rendered most effective service and is pursuing the enemy west and south-west of Lutzk.

GENL. BRUSSILOFF'S ADVANCE.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, June 17.

A semi-official review of the situation says:—The absence from the communiqués of names of places does not mean that General Brussiloff's advance has been retarded. On the contrary, his progress has not been interrupted and the bread corridor resulting from the Russian breakthrough in the Lutzk direction continues to widen, assuming an enveloping character against the enemy's flanks.

But the advance cannot continue indefinitely at its present speed, for the element of surprise no longer exists, while prisoners and wounded have to be evacuated and supplies brought up.

The statement emphasises that the aim of the Russians is the destruction of the enemy's armies, not the recapture of towns.

The statement adds:—The operations of Baranovichy are merely a reconnaissance in force with the object of obtaining information regarding the enemy's strength. German attacks in the Narocz and Dvina districts are essentially local.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

PROGRESS IN FRENZELA VALLEY.

ALPINISTS CARRY TWO POSITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 17.

The communiqué reports a continued Italian counter-offensive. Fierce engagements occurred on the Sette Communi Plateau and have been everywhere favourable to the Italians.

Enemy infantry after repeated and costly efforts succeeded in reaching the summit of Montelemerle, but were immediately dislodged by the Italians, who, in the face of a stubborn resistance by an entrenched enemy, supported by numerous batteries, progressed to the head of the Frenzela Valley.

Alpinists carried two positions inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and capturing two hundred prisoners, six guns, four machine-guns and much material.

Italiar air-squadrons have been busy. They dropped 160 bombs and 60,000 arrows on the enemy encampments north of Asiago.

FRUITLESS BUT COSTLY ENEMY ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 16.

The communiqué says:—Mass attacks by eighteen battalions on the Asiago Plateau broke down. The enemy left piles of corpses. We counter-attacked and took prisoners.

Strong enemy night attacks in the Lagarina Valley were driven off. The enemy made further fruitless but costly attacks between the Adige and Brenta.

BULGARIAN DIVISION ON ISONZO FRONT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

A Rome telegram reports the arrival of a Bulgarian division on the Isonzo, to replace two Austrian divisions sent to Galicia.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

VIGOROUS WAR MEASURES ASSURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 17.

Signor Boselli has practically completed the Cabinet. It numbers twenty instead of twelve. The retention of the old Foreign, War and Marine Ministers and the inclusion of the Socialist Bissolati, leader of the Interventionist party, who has fought in the war, proves that the Cabinet will prosecute the war with the greatest vigour.

RESULT OF A COLLISION.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK IN THE CHANNEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 17.

It is officially announced that the destroyer Eden sank in the Channel last night as the result of a collision Thirty-one were saved. Three officers are missing.

RUSSIA'S ARTILLERY.

A NEW EFFECTIVE SHELL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 17

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

The "Morning Post's" Petrograd correspondent states, Russian successes are largely due to a new Russian shell which admits of no effective defensive reply.

The "Central News" says, the effectiveness of Russian artillery is due to the use of Japanese guns, the most powerful in the world.

The "Zuricher Post's" correspondent at Austrian head-quarters says, fighting of an unparalleled severity has developed northward of Pripet. Russian attackers are protected by Belgian armoured cars.

MORT HOMME POSITIONS BOMBARDED.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

SECOND GERMAN LINE PENETRATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 17.

Last night's communiqué reported intermittent artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse, but no infantry action.

It is confirmed that our attack yesterday on the southern slopes on Mort Homme captured trenches on a front of a kilometre. All enemy attempts to eject us failed completely. We took 206 prisoners.

Nothing important has occurred elsewhere.

PARIS, June 17.

This afternoon's communiqué reports no infantry action on the Meuse. There was an intense bombardment of our positions at Mort Homme and violent artillery duels took place north of Fleury and at Lombartzyde.

After we had violently bombarded the German positions on Hill 425, east of Thann, a detachment of our troops penetrated the second German line and returned without loss, bringing prisoners.

Enemy aeroplanes bombed Bar-le-Duc, Dunkirk and Pont-a-Mousson. Four civilians were killed and fifteen wounded at Bar-le-Duc.

A French air-squadron dropped bombs on the railway stations at Longuyon, Montmedy and Audun-le-Roman.

VIOLENT ENEMY ATTACKS SMASHED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 16.

This afternoon's communiqué states that violent enemy attacks on Hill 321 were smashed by machine-gun and rifle fire with heavy losses. German counter-attacks south of Mort Homme were repulsed.

ELEMENTS OF TRENCHES CAPTURED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 18.

Last night's communiqué said:—Left of the Meuse the bombardment of our first lines on Hill 340 and second lines in the Chattancourt region continued.

We attacked the German positions north of Hill 321 on the right of the Meuse in the morning and captured some elements of trenches and took prisoners.

FAMOUS GERMAN AIRMAN BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, June 17.

The famous German airmen Boelke has been brought down at Verdun by the Frenchman Ribiere.

GENERAL HAIG'S REPORT.

ENEMY ARTILLERY MORE ACTIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

To-night's communiqué from General Haig says:—We successfully exploded mines in the neighbourhood of the Souchez Quarries and Guinchy. The enemy exploded a mine near Givenchy without doing any damage.

Enemy artillery was rather more active than usual north of the La Bassee Canal and in the Loos salient.

Our trenches east of Zillebeke were heavily shelled for a short period during the afternoon.

INEFFECTIVE DISCHARGES OF GAS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 17.

To-night's communiqué from General Haig says:—There was considerable activity last night at various parts of the front.

A vigorous enemy bombardment between the river Bouve and Wieltje at midnight was accompanied by two ineffective discharges of gas west of Messines and at the Wytschaete Ridge but no infantry attack took place.

FRENCH CHAMBER.

VERDUN TO BE DISCUSSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

The French Chamber is meeting in secret to-day in order to allow the Government to give a full explanation of its policy and especially of the preparations made to meet the German attack at Verdun.

SIR E. SHACKLETON,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MONTEVIDEO, June 17.

The steamer Institutopesca is leaving the Falkland Islands for Elephant Island with Sir E. Shackleton on board.

GERMANY'S MILITARY POSITION.

RESEMBLES THAT OF 1914.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, June 17.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—Germany's military position strongly resembles that existing in 1914. The enemy then marched through Belgium intending to deliver a smashing blow at France before the Russian mobilisation was complete, found Russia becoming dangerous while France was still unbeaten and was obliged to send troops eastward.

Last February Russia was re-equipping her armies. The Germans attacked Verdun as a preliminary to a new march on Paris again hoping to deliver a crushing blow and turn eastwards in time to deal with Russia. The French resistance at Verdun and the Russian successes against Austria upset her programme.

CAN AUSTRIA RESIST RUSSIA?

While the news of each step in the Russian advance is eagerly awaited here, experts are even more interested in the question, how Germany will meet the situation. Whether or not the Russians be delayed on the Stochod or west of the Strypa or south of the Pruth, it seems impsobable that Austria, alone, even by the abandonment of the Trentino offensive, can effectively resist Russia on the front, and as the "Morning Post's" military correspondent remarks, it is not to be supposed that Germany will her Ally to be driven across the Carpathians and the whole position on the eastern front be imperilled, without making a determined attempt to prevent it.

ABANDONMENT OF WESTERN OFFENSIVE.

The correspondent quoted mentions the possible abandonment of the German offensive in France. The possibility has been already discussed and it is widely believed that any appreciable withdrawal of German troops from the western front would be the signal for a great Anglo-French attack, for which it is hoped the French are quite ready, despite the sacrifices entailed in defending Verdun.

The "Central News" Petrograd correspondent suggests that the Germans may assist the Austrians by risking a great battle on the Dwina front as the only alternative to retirement from there.

"The Times" Petrograd correspondent states that the Russian advance has compelled Prince Leopold of Bavaria, whose right rests on the Pripet and Stochod, to bend his flank to cover his communications. The Germans are conducting demonstrative attacks from Baranovitchi to Poliesie to mask the regrouping in the centre, necessitated by these dispositions, which have weakened the line on the Shara.

UNCHANGED SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

POSITION OF IMAN MANSURA OCCUPIED.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

The British communiqué says that the situation in Mesopotamia is unchanged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 18.

The following communiqué is issued to the press.—

The situation is unchanged in Mesopotamia. On the north bank of the Tigris to the east of Kut our trenches have been pushed forward to within 200 yards of the Turkish Sannaiyat position. On the south bank we have occupied an advanced position at Iman Mansura, 3½ miles to the south of Magasis.

No fighting is reported from the Euphrates line except a small punitive successful expedition against the Arabs who had persistently cut telegraph lines to the north of Hammer Lake. On the night of the 14th June and 15th June our cavalry raided the hostile Arab tribe, captured 200 cartloads of grain and a number of sheep.

Three barges on the Tigris were sunk by Turkish artillery fire on 10th June.

TURKISH OFFENSIVE ON PERSIAN BORDER DEFEATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 18.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Times" Petrograd correspondent states, a Turkish offensive on the Persian border with troops from Kut partaking, has been defeated.

ANTI-ENTENTE RIOTING IN ATHENS.

WORK OF HOOLIGANS AND POLICE AGENTS.

GREAT MAJORITY OF GREEKS DISGUSTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

An uncensored message from Athens states that the recent demonstrations against the Entente, in which the offices of Venezelist newspapers were wrecked, were the work of hooligans and police agents.

An employee of the British Legation was attacked but was rescued by passers by. The great majority of Greeks are most friendly to the Entente and are disgusted at the conduct of the pro-Germans.

ALLIES CONTROL SALONIKA DISTRICT.

GREEK TROOPS TRANSFERRED TO VOLO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SALONIKA, June 16.

The Allies now have complete control of Salonika and district. The Greek troops hitherto occupying the forts and outskirts, have been transferred to Volo.

GREEK BUDGET FOR 1916.

DEFICIT OF £10,500,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, June 16.

The Budget for 1916 has been introduced. It shows a deficit of ten and a half millions sterling.

It is announced that an agreement has been concluded with the National Bank for a loan of four and a half millions.

GREEK DEMOBILISATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 18.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Times" Saloniea correspondent says, Greek military officers state they have not received demobilisation orders.

WAR SECRETARYSHIP.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE NAMED BY "MORNING POST."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 17.

The "Morning Post" says that it has been decided that Mr. Lloyd George shall succeed Lord Kitchener and that a new Minister of Munitions shall be appointed more closely associated with the War Secretary.

WAR COUNCIL IN LONDON.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

Mr. Asquith returned to London to-day and presided at a War Council. Mr. Lloyd George was present.

MONUMENT TO LORD KITCHENER.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 17.

Mr. Asquith will move on June 21st that a monument be erected to Lord Kitchener.

GENERAL SMUTS' OPERATIONS.

FURTHER POSITIONS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

General Smuts reports a column has arrived close to Handeni (terminus of branch railway from Mombo) where a considerable German force is entrenched.

Hannyington has occupied Korogwe on the Tanga railway. Our forces have occupied Ukerewe in Victoria Nyanza capturing two Krupps guns.

Official and Personal.

The "Gazette of India" announces that H. E. the Viceroy has become Honorary Colonel of the 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

His Highness the Maharaja of Rajpipla with his staff arrived in Bombay on Sunday the 18th instant from Bangalore, and is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Sir Harold Stuart will not be retiring quite so early as August.

The Governor in Council has appointed Justice Abdur Rahim to perform the duties of the Chief Justice, Madras, during the absence of Sir John Wallis.

Mr. Krishnan has been appointed to officiate as a Judge of the Madras High Court. Mr. C. E. Odgers has been appointed to act as Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Madras, vice Mr. Krishnan. The appointments to have effect from 10th July.

It is understood that Mr. Grant, Government Pleader of Madras, has resigned his post.

AMERICANISM V. HYPHENISM.

ISSUE OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM ADOPTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ST. LOUIS, June 17.

The Democrat Convention has adopted a platform.

The most interesting plank is that aimed at Teutonic conspirators which it is believed, Mr. Wilson dictated. It denounces as destructive of national unity every organisation the object of which is to advance the interests of a foreign Power by intimidating the Government or a political party or by dividing the people into antagonistic groups. It condemns any political party which modifies its policy at the behest of such conspirators.

The platform supports the Administration Shipping Bill and an increase in the Army and the Navy for defensive purposes and says:—It is the duty of the United States to join other nations to secure the freedom of states and to maintain an inviolate highway on the seas.

It reaffirms the Monroe Doctrine and refers to the present administration as having maintained the honour and dignity of the United States and retained the respect and friendship of all nations.

A STRAIGHT FIGHT.

REPUBLICANS AND PROGRESSIVES DRAWING TOGETHER.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, June 17.

After conferring with Mr. Roosevelt and the Republican intimates of Mr. Hughes, the Progressive leader, Mr. Perkins, intimated that the Progressive and Republican parties were drawing together to support Mr. Hughes. This will mean a straight fight between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes.

The latter has hitherto given no intimation of anti-German sentiment, contenting himself with proclaiming "undiluted Americanism" but a more definite statement of his views is expected as the issue of the election will probably be Americanism v. Hyphenism.

VICE-PRESIDENCY OF AMERICA.

DEMOCRATS RE-NOMINATE MR. T. MARSHALL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. LOUIS, June 16.

Mr. Thomas Marshall has been re-nominated candidate for the Vice-Presidency by the Democrats.

BOMBARDMENT OF EL ARISH.

FURTHER DETAILS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, June 18

The "Pioneer's Cairo correspondent sends the following details of the recent events near the Suez Canal:—

During the past week there has been an unusual liveliness in the Canal Zone. The impudent bombing of Port Said by enemy aeroplanes could of course not be permitted to pass unnoticed by the defendin, force and so on the 18th a sloop and two monitors proceeded to El Arish and bombarded the camp there. A flight of seaplanes accompanied the vessels and assisted in the attack. The town was subjected to a two hours' bombardment and 34 shells were thrown into it by monitors. The fort was reduced to ruins and a hangar in the aerodrome demolished. A camp near by was also destroyed, and much havoc was wrought amongst a large body of enemy troops, reported about 1,000 strong, which happened to be on march near the town at the time. The troops all scattered and took refuge in some palm groves but the sloop soon located them and drove them out again with heavy loss. It is interesting to note these troops were Germans for this would confirm the statement of the refugees from Syria that Djemal Pasha had categorically refused to take any action in Sinai unless the Germans fulfilled their promise and sent him some of their own men to assist him. Our ships and aeroplanes returned undamaged.

The Turks replied to our bombardment by sending two aeroplanes over Port Said in the early morning of the 21st. No less than sixteen bombs were dropped but in spite of the fact that the raiders used searchlights they did no military damage and only succeeded in killing two civilians and wounding eighteen persons of whom five were soldiers. The aeroplanes were driven off by our antiaircraft guns

Next day the flying corps took its revenge for this cowardly attack on civilians in the dead of night. The aeroplanes were out and systematically bombed the enemy's advanced posts at Bir Rod Salem and, Bir Hammam on the middle road and Bir Bajud Salmana and Bir El. Hazar further north. Everywhere great destruction was wrought and at Bir Rod Salem the reservoir was wrecked, so the Turks will now be forced to seek further to the east for water-supply for their outposts and certainly for any large body of men. They had set great store on their drilling plant at Bir Gifoaffa to the west of Bir Rod Salem on the middle road and were somewhat handicapped when that was destroyed by the Australian Light Horse on the 13th April. Now that their nearest reservoir has been demolished their water difficulties ought to be greatly accentuated.

BATTLE OF JUTLAND.

NAVAL CASUALTY LIST.

(Continued from page 5.)

LIEUT-COMMANDER.—F. Stewart.
LIEUTS.—H. Mathews; E. Grey; W. Skynner; V. Snow; A. Charlton; E. Williams; B. Greenhill.
ENGINEER-COMMANDER—A Cossey.
ENGINEER LIEUT-COMMANDER—G. Hirtsel.
ENGINEER-LIEUT—A. Riddle.
CAPTAIN—C. Hazeon, Marines.
CHAPLAIN—Reverend P. Alexander.
FLEET-SURGEON.—H. Williams.
STAFF-PAYMASTER—P Cruse.
SURGEONS—H. McNally; H. Chaplain.
SUB-LIEUTS.—H. Vernon; T. Sharples.
MATE—F. Cook.
ASSISTANT PAYMASTER.—M. Nugent.
MIDSHIPMEN—W. Snowden; C. Tucker; A. Larking; C. Mallet; E. Fellowes; J. Kanoar; E. Batten.
CLERK—R. Butler.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut. S. L. Hitchen, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. F. A. Stubbs, Munster Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. G. G. Williams, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

NOW KILLED.

Captain G. L. Nevile, Yorkshires.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Major W. D. O'Brien, Connaught Rangers.
Captain L. Woodroffe, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. T. W. Lonsdale, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut. O. Earnshaw, Engineers.

WOUNDED.

Lieut Col. H. M. Gardner, Lincolns.
Major F. R. McMahon, Engineers.
Captain A. C. Clarke, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
Captain N. B. Good, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain C. G. Kirk, York and Lancasters.
Captain J. G. Miller, Artillery.
Lieut. J. B. Adams, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut. E. P. Carter, Warwicks.
Lieut. E. C. Wroth, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. R. A. Brown, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. W. J Woodward, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. Cordner, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. D. L. Drysdale, Durham Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut. W. J. Hatcher, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. E. A. Johnstone, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. C. W. Hayes, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. E. B. Lamb, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut. N. D. MacRoberts, Sussex.
Second-Lieut. G. B. Maltby, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. W. C. Messenger, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. C S. Salmon, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut. H. H. Sands, Warwicks.

LONDON, June 15.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut. A. C. Boyd, Sussex.
Second-Lieut. H. J. Vaughan, Cambridgeshires.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain F. E. Roe, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. G. G. Bushe, Cheshires.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Second-Lieut. C. P. Wright, West Kents.

DIED.

Lieut. C. C. Douglas, Camerons.
Lieut. R. J. Frank, Sussex.
Second-Lieut. A. B. Cosgrove, Northumberland Fusiliers.

NOW DIED AS PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut. W. A. Nicholson, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. T. W. Carson, West Ridings.

WOUNDED.

Brigadier-General J. Gellibrand.
Lieut.-Col. C. J. Hobbs, Sherwoods.
Captain T. Frederick, Norfolks.
Lieut. T. H. Formby, Cambridgeshires.
Lieut. R. E. Morris, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut. W. Russell, Engineers.
Lieut. H. A. Sprigg, Hampshires.
Second-Lieut. D. W. Bisshopp, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. J. W. Clift, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. E. A. Evans, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. A. G. Hyslop, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut. C. B. Lloyd, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut. W. D. Sharp, South Lancashires.
Second-Lieut. W. H. Watkins, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. W. Wears, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. W. F. Yeoman, King's Royal Rifles.

LONDON, June 16.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut.-Colonel G. C. Roberts, Gloucesters.
Captain H. A. Butt, Gloucesters.
Captain H. R. O'Brien, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. J. Bilsland, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. A. Ronaldson, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. H. L. Shaw, Lincolns.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut. A. G. Morris, Gordons.

WOUNDED.

Captain R. A. Frizell, Munster Fusiliers.
Captain C. J. Hogan, West Surreys.
Captan S. W. Moss-Blundell, Yorkshire L. I.
Lieut. C. E. Brooke, Berkshires.
Lieut. C. B. Douglas, Engineers.
Lieut. N. B. Green, West Kents.
Lieut. E. C. Kelliher, Sussex.
Second-Lieut. D. H. Bannerman, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. M. Stevenson, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. J. F. Brown, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. W. Chambers, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. W. H. Ollis, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. R. A. Dent, Kings Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut. J. Evans, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut. J. McLellan, Highland L. I.
Second-Lieut. R. F. Shiel, Highland L. I.
Second-Lieut. G. M. Smith, Scottish Borderers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 17.

The name of the following officer appears in the 122nd Casualty List of Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut. G. W. Muirhead, I.A.R.O.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

About 11.45 on Friday night, near the Opera House on New Queen's Road a serious affray took place. A coachman named Baloo Sakharam is alleged to have had an altercation with a Hindu woman, Tanabai by name, aged 25, who was living with him, followed her from his master's compound and severely lacerated her throat with a knife. When the woman escaped and ran away from him he is said to have pursued and caught her at the junction of Lamington and Queen's Road, but was arrested before anything more serious had happened. The quarrel is stated to have arisen out of jealousy.

The woman who was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital is lying in a critical condition. The coachman is in custody and police investigations are proceeding.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

(Continued from page 6.)

ly grasped, a little reflection will make it clear how inconsistent with the underlying principle of that constitution, and how embarrassing in its practical working, the proposed legislation is sure to prove to be. Supposing the Corporation after great deliberation, but disagreeing with the view of the Commissioner on the subject, ask the Government to undertake certain Municipal Legislation, what would be the position when that piece of legislation comes to be debated before the Legislative Council, if the Commissioner is a member of that body? We will have, I suppose, the spectacle of the elected representative of the Corporation supporting the measure, and the Municipal Commissioner the chief executive officer of the Corporation, vehemently opposing the measure and thus thwarting the policy and desire of the Corporation. Would this lead to the smooth and harmonious working of the municipal administration of the City? Supposing again, Government introduce some Municipal Legislation which the Corporation disapprove of, but the Commissioner approves. Again, we will have the spectacle of the Commissioner opposing the elective representative of the Corporation and trying to thwart the desires of the Corporation. This is forcibly illustrated by the provision in this very Bill to enable the Commissioner to be present at and take part in the deliberations of the Schools Committee. The Corporation by a large majority have expressed their disapproval of this provision and that will be voiced in the Council by their representative. The Municipal Commissioner, if he is a member of the Council, will feel bound to unfold to the Council the manifold virtues of that provision and to expose the stupidity of the Corporation in declining to welcome it. Take another illustration. Supposing there comes up for discussion before the Council, a matter which is in controversy between Government and the Corporation. We had at one time, a very highly controversial question pending for many years between Government and the Corporation in the matter of the burden of the police charges. That question used in those days to be brought up year after year for discussion at budget time as there was no power then of moving resolutions in Council. If any such question cropped up now, there will surely be notice given of a resolution by the representative of the Corporation and an interesting debate would follow. What would be the position of the Municipal Commissioner sitting as a member of the Legislative Council? If his own view coincided with that of the Corporation, I suppose in all conscience he would feel bound to support the Corporation view. But in that case, he would have to speak against the view that may be firmly held by the Government. Is it wise to place the Commissioner who usually is an I.C.S. in such an embarrassing position? On the contrary, if his view is opposed to the view taken by the Corporation, he will have from his seat in Council to support the Government against the Corporation, a position equally embarrassing. Take the very question about the burden of the police charges that I have already referred to. It is well known the while that question was pending, Commissioner after Commissioner was convinced of the justice of the case for the Corporation and they all did their level best to support the case. It was also known at that time, that one Municipal Commissioner was told from high quarters that it was expected that a Government servant should not resist Government in the manner he was doing, and that he, to his everlasting credit, replied that he was for the time being the servant of the Corporation and was bound loyally to support them to the utmost in a matter in which he thought justice was on their side. But another person of a nervous temperament might consider he was injuring his future prospects by opposing the wishes of Government. I venture to say that, it is obvious that the position of the Commissioner in the Legislative Council would be embarrassing to himself, the Corporation and the Government, and would lead to unnecessary and undesirable friction between him and the Corporation, thus destroying the harmony which generally exists and which is essential to the proper municipal administration of the City. It would also result in obscuring the real constitutional relations of the Corporation and the Commissioner, and would apparently clothe him with more independence and power than may be desirable in the interests of sound Municipal Government. Against these serious dangers which a little investigation of the proposed measure reveals, there are no countervailing advantages. It is said that the presence of the Commissioner would be of assistance to the Council when subjects connected with the City are under discussion. But as I have pointed out, it is in relation to discussion on these subjects that his presence would be embarrassing to all concerned. Whenever the advice of the Commissioner on matters affecting the City is needed by the Council or Select Committees, that can always be obtained without the Commissioner being a member. The argument based on the analogy of the Port Trust, the Improvement Trust and the Calcutta Corporation is entirely fallacious, as the relationship between those bodies and their respective chairmen is altogether different from the relationship of the Commissioner and the Corporation. The Chairman of the Port Trust or the Improvement Trust is not an officer or servant of that body, but is a member of that body, and can well be nominated as their representative in Council, as they have no statutory representation. The Commissioner is not a member of the Corporation, but is its Executive Officer. The Constitution of the Calcutta Corporation is entirely different from that of the Bombay Corporation. The Chairman there is not an Officer of the Corporation but by the Calcutta Act executive functions are vested in him. They have no Commissioner in Calcutta. I earnestly appeal to Government to recognize the wisdom and expediency of abandoning this proposed Amendment, which without securing any appreciable advantage, is, to my mind, certain to lead to consequences of a most deplorable character. And I trust that honourable members will press this view on the first reading of the Bill.

Coming next to Clause 2 of the Bill, by which it is proposed to confer on the Commissioner the right of being present at meetings of the Schools' Committee and of taking part thereat as a member of the said Committee, but without liberty to vote or make any propositions, it is very pertinent to inquire how and under what circumstances Government came to insert this provision in the draft Bill. The matter was never brought before the Corporation for consideration and the first intimation of the proposal that was conveyed to the Corporation or the Schools Committee was when the draft Bill was received from Government. The Corporation had never addressed Government about this matter and had never asked for the proposed change. Who then approached Government in the matter and under what circumstances? It transpired the other day when the draft Bill was under consideration by the Corporation, that at one time Mr. Sheppard and that subsequently also Mr. Cadell, were in favour of the proposed amendment. But we have no official or definite information about it and even now the Corporation and the public are unaware of the contents of the communication that must have been addressed by the Commissioner to the Government on the subject. I venture to submit that the Corporation are entitled to know how it was that Mr. Sheppard or Mr. Cadell before he approached Government in the matter of such vital legislation did not bring up the matter before the Corporation, as it was his obvious duty to do. I venture to maintain that, it was highly unconstitutional for the Commissioner to approach Government direct, over the heads of the Corporation, on the subject of an amendment of such a character of the Municipal Act and I think it is imperatively necessary in the interests of orderly municipal government that both the Corporation and Government should remind the Commissioner of his position under the Municipal Constitution so as to avoid such a deplorable lapse in the future. Government themselves ought, I submit, to be scrupulous and zealous in insisting upon the right constitutional relations being maintained and they ought to decline to do anything that would in the least encourage any tendency to ignore those relations. Coming to the merit of the proposal, I submit that a proper realisation again of the position of the Corporation and the Commissioner and the Schools Committee, would reveal how inappropriate and undesirable the proposed change is. The entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act is vested in the Commissioner subject to all the restrictions and limitations laid down in the Act. By the sections creating the Schools Committee, the power of carrying out the provisions of the Act as regards primary education and consequently the entire management and control of primary education in the city are vested in that Committee. In the matter of primary education therefore, the Schools Committee are the executive authority exactly as the Commissioner is the executive authority with regard to all other matters. The Commissioner being the chief executive officer of the Corporation, the provisions of the Act about his being present and taking part in the discussions at meetings of the Corporation and the Standing Committee are perfectly intelligible. But to permit one executive authority vested with certain functions to be present at and take part in the deliberations of another co-ordinate executive authority in whom are vested certain other and distinct functions, is undesirable and open to serious objection. The Secretary of the Schools Committee who is appointed by the Corporation is the chief officer of the committee and he is always present at their meetings. It is said that because the Schools Committee's budget forms part of the whole Municipal budget which the Commissioner has to prepare, it is desirable he should be in touch with the Schools Committee. Under the Act and the bye-laws thereunder, sufficient provision is made in this behalf. The Schools Committee budget has to be sent to the Commissioner before a certain date for incorporation in the Municipal budget and the Commissioner has power to look to the exigencies of the municipal finances. Moreover, any information that the Commissioner may require has always been and will always be most readily supplied by the Schools Committee. There is no reason for apprehending that these two co-ordinate executive authorities will not work harmoniously for good municipal government, but I am sure you will open the door to mischief if you try to mix up the executive authorities in the manner proposed. I beseech, therefore, both Government and the members of the Council to drop both the provisions in the Bill to which I have called attention.—Yours, etc.

CHIMANLAL H. SETALVAD.

Bombay, June 17.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 17.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of the following officers of the Indian Medical Services are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief:—Majors J. H. Hugo McConaghy and J. Anderson.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. P. Avery, Assistant Accountant-General, Railways, has six months' leave. Mr. E. M. Cook, C.S., has been appointed additional Deputy Secretary, Commerce Department.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett is appointed temporary Army Commander.

On relief by the Hon. Mr. H. A. Crump, C.S.I., on return from leave, the Hon Mr. J. Walker, C.I.E., officiating Financial Commissioner, reverts as Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, and Mr. Chamberlain, officiating Commissioner, as Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RUPEE LOAN.

FACILITIES FOR INVESTORS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 16.

A Press Communiqué states:—

The public are not perhaps generally aware of the facilities which exist for the holding of investments in any of the Rupee-Loans of the Government of India in the form of inscribed stock. The advantages of this system are that the holders receive stock certificates which are transferrable not by endorsement but by separate transfer-deeds, which are not effective until they have been registered in the Public Debt Office. The certificates are thus of no value in the hands of wrongful holders and the system thus gives absolute security. Holders of the stock certificates are, moreover, not required to present them in person or by agent when the interest becomes due, but interest warrants which can be cashed at the treasury at which the interest is payable are sent to their addresses on the due dates. Stock certificates can also be converted into premissory notes whenever desired.

The rates relating to the issue of these certificates have recently been revised and will be found in a notification published in the "Gazette of India" of the 17th instant. Subscribers to the conversion loan of the current year may obtain either promissory notes or stock certificates as desired.

IMPERIAL REVENUE.

SINGAPORE'S CONTRIBUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SINGAPORE, June 17.

The Legislative Council has unanimously resolved to contribute to the Imperial revenue two hundred thousand sterling annually for five years if the Colonial resources permit.

Tobacco and liquor taxes will be increased to meet the expenditure. Unofficial members urged the imposition of an income-tax also.

INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 16.

The Board of Trade has appointed a Committee under the presidency of Mr. John Robertson M.P. (Tyneside) to investigate the increase in cost of living and to recommend steps to ameliorate the situation.

MEMORIAL TO ADMIRAL SIR C. CRADOCK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

Speaking at the unveiling of a memorial to Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock in York Minster, subscribed for by Yorkshiremen throughout the world Mr. Balfour said that there was never a more noble act than Admiral Cradock's attack at Coronel which was made apparently with the deliberate object of inflicting the utmost damage, even at the cost of the sacrifice of his own squadron.

FOOD DISTURBANCES IN HOLLAND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 17.

Disturbances continue in Amsterdam and Rotterdam owing to the dearness of food due to exports to Germany. Greengrocers in Amsterdam have decided to close their shops from June 19th in order to force the Government to prohibit the export of vegetables.

CANADA AND PREFERENTIAL TARIFF

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 17.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has passed a resolution in favour of closer commercial union among the Allies and also of an inter-Imperial preferential tariff.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION PROPERTIES.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE CONTROL OF ADMINISTRATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, June 17.

The Basel German Mission in Palghaut owns certain properties, viz., tile factory, a high school, bungalows, and paddy lands, besides house properties in which members of the congregation live; there are certain others belonging to the congregation, viz., the church building, once occupied by the Y. M. C. A. In response to a Government order issued on the subject Mr. A. Juker, assistant secular agent of the Basel Mission onw stationed at Codacal, went to Palghaut on Tuesday and took inventory of all the properties with a view to submit a detailed information asked for by the Government. It is understood that the Government will eventually take control of administration of these properties. Similar steps have been taken regarding enemy properties elsewhere on this coast.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, June 18.

In the Karachi freight market rates continue to fall and the business passing is meagre. Shippers' ideas for parcels are now about 82 sh. while charters are indicated at 85 sh.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

ROGEE AND TATE

What should prove a novel and artistic attraction has been put in the programme for the current week by Messrs. Rogee and Tate who combine their respective talents and present a musical sketch entitled "Humour and Art." These are the farewell appearances of these popular artistes and they improve on their excellent *repertoire* of last week and present some original melodies chiefly the composition of Mr. Rogee, who has a very popular song on the market "Loveland" which he sings and plays on his unique "Cello." Mr. Tate has also a couple of characteristic humourous numbers. The stage is very effectively arranged. Gipsy Woolf and her pretty trio of dancers are here for a few nights more and they appear in a new set of songs, dances and dresses of which the football song is decidedly popular. The film items are made up of short comedy films, so the programme goes with a merry swing. People who have not seen these clever Bandmann artistes should certainly not lose time and let them depart unseen or heard.

SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA MEMORIAL FUND.

THIRD LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

	Rs.
Messrs. Pragji Soorji & Co.	1,000
Bharat Gujarati Association (Proceeds of play)	590
M H. Sanjana	300
Choonilal V. Mehta and Purshotamdas Thakoredas	300
Hon. Justice Lallubhai A. Shah	250
P. R. Cadell, C.I.E.	200
Hajibhoy Lalji & Co.	200
Raosaheb Vusonji Khimji	200
Cawasji Nowroji Chhoi	200
Rustomji Muncherji Kooka	200
Dhunjibhoy Bapooji Desai	200
Daji Abaji Khare	200
Jehangir H. Cama and others	194
Sir S. P. Sinha, Calcutta	150
Jamshedji Ardeshir Wadia	150
Kikabhoy Premchand	150
Dr. R. Row	150
C. M. Curseiji	150
Khurshedji Bomanji & Co.	150
Trikamlal R. Desai	125
Moolchand Vussenji & Co.	101
H. J. Bhabha	100
Kershaspji Rustomji Dadachanji	100
F M. Garda	100
Pheroze C. Bharucha	100
Dhunjibhoy B. Petit	100
Merwanji & Sons	100
Lady Luxmibai Jugmohandas	100
Soondardas Narandas	100
Bhogilal Veerchand Deepchand	100
Dr. H. M. Massina	100
Salebhoy Karimbhoy Barodawala	100
Hiralal Dayabhai Nanavati	100
Goolamali Chagla	100
Hon. Harchandrai Vishindas	100
Dr. Burjorji Beramji	100
Jehangir J. Guzdar	100
E. B. Bomon-Behram	100
Joseph Baptista	100
H. M. M.	100
N V. Gokhale	100
S S. Patker	100
Govindlal N. Thakore	100
Bai Sirene M. N. Banaji	95
Pherozeshah B. R. Mody	75
P. A. Wadia	60
Collected by K. S. Sehapgar	54
N. F. Kanny	50
S. M. Edwards, C.S.I.	50
Mulji Bhavanidas Barbhaya	50
Dinsha Bomanji Vakil	50
Hon. C. Vijia Raghvacharya	50
Hon. I. Rangacharya of Madras	50
N. Subrao Puntulu	50
Sir Subramani Aiyar	50
Rustomji Hormusji Pathuck	50
Framji R. Wadia	50
M. A. A. Khan	50
Jaffer Hajibhoy	50
D. G. Dalvi	50
N. K. Trivedi	50
M. M. Karbhari	50
Nilkant Atmaram	50
K. H. Kelkar	50
Sums under Rs. 50	632 8
Total Rs.	9,103.8
Amount previously subscribed Rs.	49,611-0
Total Rs.	58,714-8

J. A. D. McBain. H. P. Mody
Norottam Morarji. Rahimoola Currimbhai
Stanley Reed. Jehangir B. Petit
Lallubhai Samaldas. Choonilal V. Mehta
D. E. Wacha.
Honorary Secretaries.

P. S.—Intending subscribers are requested to be so good as to send their subscriptions to the Secretaries at an early date.

MOTOR ACCIDENT AT WODEHOUSE ROAD.

About 6-15 p.m. on Saturday a private motor car driven by Mr. Hearn was proceeding along Wodehouse Road from the direction of Colaba towards Colaba Railway Station when it collided with a taxi coming from the opposite direction. Mr. Binnie, Mr. Hearn's companion was very severely cut about the face and neck and was picked up unconscious, bandaged up by a Parsi doctor and some European nurses who happened to be passing by at the time and was sent to and admitted into the Colaba Station Hospital, which although intended for the military admitted a civilian as an urgent case. The patient is progressing satisfactorily. The other motor contained two gentlemen who fortunately were not injured. Mr. Hearn who was behind the steering wheel, escaped with only a fracture of a tooth, but Mr. Binnie unfortunately was exposed to the glass screen which having been broken cut him severely.

INDIAN CROP REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 16.

The season and crop report for the week ending 10th June records a well distributed and mostly heavy rainfall in Burma, moderate to heavy rainfall in Bengal, Behar and Orissa, good rainfall in Bombay, Central India and generally in the Madras Presidency. In the Central Provinces and in the North-Western Frontier Province the weather was warm and hot, respectively. The United Provinces had general rains throughout, and the prices have continued to increase in many districts.

WEATHER REPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 17.

The depression near Saugor Island yesterday almost disappeared after giving merely light to moderate rain. The monsoon is temporarily weaker but conditions are probably unsettled in the south-east of the Bay.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Lower Sind, Central India west, west Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar; local in Assam, Bengal, east Rajputana, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and Mysore. A few falls also have occurred in Upper Burma, west United Provinces, the Simla Hills, south-east Madras, and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts are:—Diamond Island five inches; Victoria Point three; Tavoy and Bassein two; Moulmein one; Sibsagar three; Dibrugarh and Cherrapunji two; Jalpaiguri and Dehra Dun one and a half; Chakrata one; Simla three; Hyderabad (Sind) a half; Udaipur ond and a half; Mount Abu two; Surat one; Ahmedabad three-quarters, Pachmarhi, Ratnagiri, Marmagao and Karwar one; and Mercara one and a half.

Forecast:—Diminution of rain in Gujarat and Central Provinces.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 17th June 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to 17th. 1915.	June 1st to 17th. 1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.57	15.40	0.02	3.09
Fort [St. George's Hospital]	0.21	13.35	0.00	3.29
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.21	13.15	0.00	3.52
Byculla [J. J. Hospital]	0.80	13.79	0.04	3.72

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 16th June 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.620 Inch.
Temperature of Air	82.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.1 "
Dew Point	76.6 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.[illegible] "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	[illegible] "
Maximum temperature of Air	87.4 "
Minimum do. do.	77.8 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W.WSW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	268 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.43 inches
Total fall during month	15.26 "
Do. do. year	15.37 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th	0.14 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on still. ft. in.
	Jun.			Jun.		
Sat	17	0 41a	30 3	17	m 5 39	13 8
					6 39a	18 0
Sun	18	m 0 29	27 5	18	m 6 28	14 7
		1 26a	30 3		7 29a	17 9
Mon	19	m 1 20	27 4	19	m 7 17	14 8
		2 24a	29 11		8 19a	17 5
Tues	20	m 2 13	27 0	20	m 8 6	15 10
		2 52a	29 2		9 11a	17 4
Wed	21	m 3 9	26 5	21	m 8 57	17 2
		3 36a	28 2		10 6a	17 5
Thur	22	m 4 10	26 11	22	m 9 55	18 7
		4 23a	27 2		11 7a	17 6
Fri	22	m 5 19	25 5	23	m 11 6	19 11
		5 15a	26 2			

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June	sunrise	Sunset
" 17 (Saturday)	" 6h 1m.	" 7h. 17m.
" 18 (Sunday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 19 (Monday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 20 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 21 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 22 (Thursday)	" 6h. 3m.	" 7h. 19m.
" 23 (Friday)	" 6h. 3m.	" 7h. 19m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First quarter June 9, 5h. 29m. a.m.; Full Moon June 16, 3h. 11-7m. a.m.: Last quarter June 22, 6h. 6-3m. p.m.; New Moon June 30, 4h. 13-2m, p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 17th June 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. Night temperature continues in excess in the north and the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme southern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Temperature is in defect except in the extreme north-westerly districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Karachi reports 0.21 in. of rain and Mount Abu 2.09in. Skies are clear in the northern half of the division and lightly or moderately clouded in the southern half. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is in excess in upper Sind but in defect elsewhere; day temperature is also below normal in east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Central India West, Gujarat and the eastern half of Kathiawar; Rajkot has had 0.60in., Bhavnagar-Para 0.26in., Surat 0.98in., Ahmedabad 0.83in., Deesa 0.86in., Neemuch 0.64in., and Indore 0.34in.. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall, more particularly during the day.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the northern half of the division and local rain in Berar; Jubbulpore has had 0.11in., Saugor 0.18in., Hoshangabad 0.17in., Khandwa 0.33in., and Akola 0.12in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature continues in defect.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been general; Bombay has had 0.57in., Ratnagiri 1.06in., Mormugao 1.10in. and Karwar 1.11in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona reports 0.26in. of rain and Belgaum 0.46in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division.

General Remarks.—The depression seems to have disappeared after advancing for some distance in a nearly west-north-westerly direction. Rainfall has decreased in the central parts of the country but has extended to lower Sind and increased in Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Konkan; it has been nearly general on the west coast of the Peninsula and in Gujarat, the adjacent parts of west Rajputana, the eastern half of the Kathiawar, Central India West and the northern half of the Central Provinces while some showers have occurred in Sind, the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula and some showers in Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Central India West. A few showers may occur also in the Central Provinces, the Deccan, Rajputana, the east Punjab and possibly in the United Provinces and lower Sind.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 17th of June 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. past 24 hours	Total 1st November to date.	Departure 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..
Do. (16th)	.. 92.1	81.4	72	..	0	0
Jask	.. 105.7	78.1	11	..	0	—0.05
Do. (16th)	.. 105.0	79.0	18	..	0	—0.05
Muskat	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..
Do. (16th)	.. 102.8	89.3	23	..	0	—0.15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	.. 110.8	93.3	47	..	0	—0.25
Rawalpindi	.. 107.6	87.1	47	..	1.27	0.61
Lahore	.. 107.8	89.1	53	..	0.56	0.12
Hissar	.. 105.6	86.2	49	..	0.83	..
Ambala	.. 100.7	84.1	77	..	3.53	2.68
Delhi	.. 103.0	86.0	54	..	0.55	—0.26
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	.. 99.8	81.8	64	..	0.59	0 02
Mainpuri	.. 100.0	79.1	71	..	0.80	0.24
Jhansi	.. 86 5	73.8	84	0.02	5.10	3.99
Cawnpore	.. 92.8	76.3	74	..	7.80	6 72
Allahabad	.. 95 1	77.4	65	..	1.27	0.41
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	.. 114.9	93 6	76	..	0	—0.03
Karachi	.. 89 0	79 0	77	0.21	0.21	0.05
Ajmer	.. 95.0	78.0	76	..	2.65	2.00
Jaipore	.. 96.0	79.3	67	..	1.23	0.56
Kotah	.. 91.6	77.0	81	0.02	3.92	2.90
Mount Abu	.. 70 2	64.4	92	2.09	3.59	2.71
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	.. 90.0	77.1	85	..	0.40	—0.14
Dwarka	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..
Veraval	.. 83.3	79.0	83	0.03	0.53	—1.29
Rajkot	.. 80.6	73.3	78	0.60	2.56	1.35
Bhavnagar Para	.. 81.6	74.4	95	0.26	0.97	—0 73
Surat	.. 81.3	71.5	95	0.98	5.40	3.40
Ahmedabad	.. 81.5	71.8	79	0.83	2.23	0.59
Deesa	.. 88.6	75.9	97	0.86	2.25	1.94
Neemuch	.. 84.1	70.8	94	0.64	8.19	7.33
Indore	.. 72.9	67.7	88	0.34	8.82	6.12
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	.. 81.2	71.3	92	0.11	5 44	3.46
Saugor	.. 79.2	68.6	96	0.18	3.13	1.71
Hoshangabad	.. 78.3	75.0	84	0.17	7.46	5.42
Khandwa	.. 75.0	70.9	77	0.33	5.55	3.36
Akola	.. 85.9	69.7	73	0.12	5.02	2 57
Amroati	.. 80.0	69.1	75	..	5.83	2.57
Nagpur	.. 81.6	71.7	74	0.01	6.06	2.95
Chanda	.. 87.7	73.2	64	0.02	6.48	3.17
Raipur	.. 81.2	71.0	80	0.02	9.27	6.27
KONKAN—						
Bombay	.. 87.4	78.4	81	0.57	15.40	7.11
Ratnagiri	.. 88.7	75.6	92	1.06	27.88	10.37
Mormugao	.. 88.2	75.0	93	1.10	24.46	6.15
Karwar	.. 84.0	75.6	83	1.11	24.71	1.63
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	.. 87.8	68.1	75	0.03	2.19	—0.79
Ahmednagar	.. 84.4	65.2	71	..	3.23	—0 27
Poona	.. 83.1	68.7	83	0.26	2 64	—0.02
Sholapur	.. 93.5	70.4	68	..	3.40	0.24
Bijapur	.. 89.7	70.1	72	..	3.47	0 78
Belgaum	.. 78.1	66.8	97	0.46	3.65	—1.00
Aurangabad	.. 82.7	65.2	80	..	4.41	1.44
Nizamabad (Indur)	.. 87.9	71.7	67	0.09	3.79	1 39
Hyderabad	.. 92.4	72.2	84	0.01	2.67	0.02
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	.. 86.5	72.9	91	1.14	29.94	6.66
Calicut	.. 81.9	74.5	95	0.66	25.40	4.30
Cochin	.. 83.0	74.7	83	0.40	18.33	1.47
Colombo	.. 84.5	78.5	80	..	5.21	—0.53
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	.. 101.2	70.5	61	..	4.91	2.19
Bellary	.. 91.1	75.9	62	..	0.36	—0.95
Cuddapah	.. 104.3	80.4	58	..	0.81	—1.40
Madras	.. 103.8	76.5	66	0.44	1.66	0.46
Bangalore	.. 85.7	66.4	79	..	0.60	—1.56
Coimbatore	.. 85.2	72.4	68	0.02	1.66	0 62
Trichinopoly	.. 93.8	79.2	59	..	0.08	—0.80
Negapatam	.. 90.2	77.1	80	..	0.50	—0.61

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 17th June 1916, was 29.780 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A SUBORDINATE JUDGE.

PERSONEL OF COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAINI TAL, June 17.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, has, under section 2 of the Public Servants Inquiries Act 37 of 1850, ordered a formal and public enquiry to be made into the truth of certain charges of misbehaviour against Babu Gokul Prasad, B.A., late Subordinate Judge of Allahabad. Mr. A. Sabonadiere, I.C.S., Judge of Farrukhabad and Mr. S. G. De C. Ireland, I.C.S., Magistrate of Fatehpur have been appointed as Commissioners for the purpose of conducting the inquiry which will take place at Allahabad and commence early next month.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and guaranteed railways from 1st April to 3rd June, 1916, are more by Rs. 50,51,195 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1915-16.

Intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for India that money remitted in connection with Punjab Aeroplane Fund will prove sufficient for the purchase of eight additional aeroplanes making a total of 51 in all.

The following pamphlets are proscribed under the Sea Customs Act:—(1) "The matter of Indian Police in the 20th century" by Mr. F. Mackerness; (2) "India's loyalty to England" by the Indian National Party.

PARISIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, June 16th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	3,000
" " " on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" " " of East Indian	—
" Imports	6,000
Mid. American	8.25+1
Egypt. F. G. F.	11.68+7
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July 12.76+1 Oct. 12.90—1
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July 12.63 unchgd Oct. 12.74+1

London, June 17th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	300
" " Sales of East Indian	..
" " Imports	..
Mid. Americans	8.16—9
Egyptian F. G. F.	11.59—9

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, June 17th.

Total Imports .. Nil.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
June	7.93—4
June-July	7.88—4
July-Aug.	7.85—4
Aug.-Sept.	7.80—3
Sept.-Oct.	7.74—3
Oct.-Nov.	7.70—2
Nov.-Dec.	7.65—2
Dec.-Jan.	7.63—2
Jan.-Feb.	7.61—2
Feb.-Mar.	7.60—2
Mar.-Apl.	7.59—2
Apl.-May	7.58—2
May-June	7.57—2
June/July	7.55—2

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 16th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Decline on previous close.
June	7.97	3
June-July	7.92	4
July-Aug.	7.89	3
Aug.-Sept.	7.83	4
Sept.-Oct.	7.77	3
Oct.-Nov.	7.72	4
Nov.-Dec.	7.67	4
Dec.-Jan.	7.65	4
Jan.-Feb.	7.63	4
Feb.-March	7.62	4
March-April	7.61	4
April-May	7.60	4
May-June	7.59	4
June-July	7.57	3

Liverpool, June 17th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Decline on previous close.
June	7.90	7
June-July	7.85	7
July-Aug.	7.82	7
Aug.-Sept.	7.77	6
Sept.-Oct.	7.71	6
Oct.-Nov.	7.67	5
Nov.-Dec.	7.62	5
Dec.-Jan.	7.60	5
Jan.-Feb.	7.58	5
Feb.-March	7.57	5
March-April	7.56	5
April-May	7.55	5
May-June	7.54	5
June-July	7.52	5

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, June 16th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.37—1
November	11.19—1
January	11.08 unchgd.

Liverpool, June 17th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.29—8
November	11.14—5
January	11.03—5

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 16th.

M. G. Bengal Good	6.05
" " Fully Good	6.20
" " Fine	6.35
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.35
" " Fine	6.65
" Broach Good	7.35
" " Fully Good	8.00
" " Fine	8.15
" Scinde Good	6.00
" " Fully Good	6.15
" " Fine	6.30

Liverpool, June 17th.

M. G. Bengal Good	6.00
" " Fully Good	6.15
" " Fine	6.30
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.30
" " Fine	6.60
" Broach Good	7.80
" " Fully Good	7.95
" " Fine	8.10
" Scinde Good	5.95
" " Fully Good	6.10
" " Fine	6.25

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, June 16th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	3,000
" Forwarded	69,000
" Imports	77,000
" Stock	664,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, June 17th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	11,937,000
Egyptain Visible Supply	138,000
East India " "	227,000
American " "	2,684,000
Other " "	45,000
Total Sales	27,000
East Indian Sales	1,000
Total Speculation	3,000
" Export	1,000
East Indian Export	200
" " Stock	45,000
" " Forwarded	2,000
" " Actual Export	600
" " Imports	1,000
" " Speculation	100
American Afloat	150,000
East Indian Afloat	25,000
Total Afloat	190,000

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, June 16th.

Cloth:—Firm but quiet.

Yarns:—Steady, dragging.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 16th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
" Exports to Great Britain	7,000
" " to Continent	3,000
Futures at New York July	12.77—4
Futures at New York October	12.92+3
Spot Cotton at New York	12.85—5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12.69 unchgd
Futures at New Orleans July	12.62—6
Futures at New Orleans October	12.73—5
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.75½ unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars	63¼—½

New York, June 17th.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	63,000
" Exports to Great Britain	41,000
" " to France and Continent	45,000
" to Japan	10,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	911,000
" " at Interior Ports	514,000

New York, June 17th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
" Exports to Great Britain	10,000
" " to Continent	5,000
Futures at New York July	12.73—4
Futures at New York October	12.88—4
Spot Cotton at New York	12.85 Unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12.69
Tone of Spot Cotton:—	
Futures at New Orleans July	12.61—1
Futures at New Orleans October	12.72—1
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9
Demand Bills	4.75½
Silver Commercial Bars	63¼

MONEY MARKET.

London, June 16th.

Bar Silver Spot	30 3/16+½
Closing Tone of Silver:—General buying. Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½+½
" India Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 3/16+5/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½+½
" " 6 "	5½+½
Interest day to day loans	4+½
" 7 day market loans	4½+½
The sum of £100,000 has been released.	
Canada 2½%	89½—½
Rupee Paper 3½%	52½—½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	80½ Unchgd.
Government Securities 3%	69½ Unchgd.
Ex. On London at Paris—France	28.16 Unchgd.

London, June 17th.

Bar Silver Spot	30¼+5/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Coinage buying Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½ Unchgd.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½—1/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	5½ Unchgd.
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4½+½
Consols 2½ o/o	60—½
Rupee Paper 3½ o/o	52½
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan)	80½ Unchgd.
Government Securities 3 o/o	69½
Ex. On London at Paris France 28.16 Unchgd.	

WAR LOANS.

London, June 16th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£93½ unchgd.
4½ % 1925—1945	£96½—½

London, June 17th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£89½—½
4½ % 192.—1945	£96½—½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, June 16th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F May-June Nominal. Unchgd. 63/9

SOUTH AMERICAN

Rosario Santa Fe—62¼lbs. Not offered.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April Sellers. Unchgd. 65

Victorian April Sellers. Unchgd. 67

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley June-July Sellers. Unchgd. 49/6

SEEDS.

Ferozepore Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85% ex-ship June-July Sellers 61/6—6d.

Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July Sellers. Unchgd. 62/6

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July, London Sellers Unchgd. 71

Toria Rapeseed June-July Sellers. Unchgd. 63/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) June-July Nominal 70/6—1s.

Linseed Calcutta June-July S-llers 68

COTTONSEED

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) June-July Hull Sellers Unchgd. 12/15/0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper £140—3

Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal £115—¼

Copper Braziers £161—:

Yellow Metal Unchgd. 16¾

Hard Spelter 61¼—¼

Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool 18/9 Unchgd.

Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 o/o F.O.B. Liverpool £27-10-0

Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie £6-4-6 Unchgd.

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct, 21/6

Raw Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 21/7½

Fine White Java C.&F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. 23/6

Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 23/7½

Tone—Steady.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July 2/7½—¼

Plantation First Latex Crepe July 2/5—¼

London, June 17th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. June-July Quoted. 57

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April Sellers .. 65 unchgd.

Victorian April Sellers .. 67 unchgd.

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley June-July Sellers. 49/6 unchgd.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Ferozepore 416 lbs. 85 % ex-Ship June-July Sellers 61/6

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July Sellers .. 62/6unchgd.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July, London sellers .. 71 unched.

Toria Rapeseed June-July Sellers .. 63/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) June-July Nominal 70—6d.

Linseed Calcutta June-July Sellers .. 68

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) June-July Hull Sellers £12-15.0 unchgd.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper £140—3

Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal, £115

Copper Braziers £161

Yellow Metal 16¾

Hard Spelter 61¼

Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool 18/9 unchgd.

Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool £27/10/0

Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie £6-4-6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. 21/6

Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 21/7½

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. 23/6

Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 23/7½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July Buyers 2/7½ unchgd.

Plantation First Latex Crepe July Buyers 2/5¼+¼

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 17.

The market to-day has ruled dull and inactive. No business of any importance has been reported.

Ready cotton is in fair demand.

We quote:—

July, Fine Akola, 256¼.

Sept., Fine Akola, 261¼.

Jany., F. G. Bengal, 223.

April, Good Broach, 286¼.

Messrs. PATEL BROS'. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth	Fine	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach	..	..	286	Apr. 1917
M. G. Bengals	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bengals	..	223	..	Jan. 1917
M. G. Sind Puniab	227	..	..	July 1916
M. G. Khandesh	..	..	..	..
M. G. Wardha-Hinganghat.	..	..	..	..
M G. Nagpore	..	..	..	..
M. G. Akola-Khgm	256	..	..	July 1916
Do.	261	..	..	Sept. 1916
Do.	263	..	..	Jan. 1917
M. G. Broach	..	..	..	..
H. G. Westerns	..	..	300	June/July'16
M. G. Westerns	..	..	311	"
H. G. Compra	..	..	330	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar.	..	..	302	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 17th June, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	..	..	223	..	25 Jan. 1917
	238	228	216	..	Ready
Bengals (M.G.)	..	227	..	..	July
	..	..	..	..	..
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	222	210	..	Ready & July
	..	..	..	..	..
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	248	234	..	Ready
	..	246	..	..	July
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	248	..	Ready
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	278	..	Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	295	..	..	Ready
Do. (H.G.)	..	285	..	..	Ready
	..	258	250	..	Ready
Akola-Kghm. Karanja (M.G.)	..	256	..	..	July
	..	261	..	..	Sept.
	..	263	..	..	25 Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	..	258	250	..	Ready
	..	257	..	..	July
Dhamangaum-Poolgaum(M.G.)	..	261	253	..	Ready & July
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	265	257	..	Ready & July
	..	..	..	..	..
Nagpore-Kampti (M.G.)	..	270	262	..	Ready & July
Wardha-H'ghat (M.G.)	..	271	263	..	Ready & July
	..	285	281	..	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	283	..	..	July
	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	287	25 April 1917
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	337	Ready
	..	..	..	329	June/July
Mathia (M.G.)	..	248	234	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	..
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	315	Ready
	..	..	..	309	June/July
Sawgd.-Dharwar	..	..	..	305	Ready
	..	..	..	303	June/July
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	315	Ready &
" (H.G.)	..	..	..	..	June/July
	..	..	..	303	Ready &
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	336	June/July Ready
	..	..	..	331	June/July

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 16th 1916:—

Cotton	3,461 Bales.
Wheat	3,877 cwts.
Linseed	4,487 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	5 "
Ginjellyseed	16 "
Groundnuts	938 "
Castorseed	1,824 "
Rice	1,072 "
Myrabollams	842 "
Gram	806 "
Joowar	770 "
Barley	1,265 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, June 17th—5 p.m.

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30'	35 0 0	5 13 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	34 0 0	5 12 9
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	33 0 0	5 12 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	5 14 0	6 4 0
Rapesed, Brown Cawnpore	5 11 0	6 1 0
Rapesed, Yellow Cawnpore	6 12 0	7 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 10 6	8 0 6
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 5 0	7 11 9
Teelseed, White 85.15	43 0 0	....
" Gajar 75.25	42 0 0	....
" Gajar 50.50	41 0 0	....
" Black	38 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	6 8 0	6 14 0
Groundnuts

No higgling haggling,

No Cash Memo for full value and private concession,

No distinction between "favourites" and others,

ALL ARE TREATED ALIKE.

Taxies are entitled to "terms" allowed to Dealers.

TYRES OF POPULAR MAKES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

THE PETROL SUPPLYING Co.

LAMINGTON ROAD,
Telephone No. 3010.

CAUSEWAY, FORT,
Telephone No. 861.

OMEGA WATCHES

"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

ABRECHT & CO.
Sole Agents India & Burma.

HEAD OFFICE--CALCUTTA.
289, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.
OR
Can be had or also from all respectable Watch Dealers in India and Burma.

AMRUTANJAN

BEST INDIAN PAIN BALM

Price 8 Annas per Bottle

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT
109, Frere Road, BOMBAY

MONGINI BROTHERS

FOR
WEDDING CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY AND PRESENTATION CAKES.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WEBSTER'S REVISED UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY
Of the English Language
together with a Department of New Words
MANY VALUABLE SPECIAL FEATURES.
Price Rs. 15-12.
One Volume. Strongly Bound in Cloth
Marbled Edges with Thumb Index.
More than 2,000 pages.
1914.

	Rs.	a.
Laughlin: Principles of Money ...	12	0
Hobson: Export of Capital ...	5	10
Fullerton: Problems of Power ...	5	10
Marshall: Our Empire Story ...	5	10
Hall: Love's Legend	7	8
Vizetelly: My Adventures in the Commune	9	6
Jane: The British Battle Fleet.	7	8
Marshall: Our Island Story ...	5	10
Elisabeth O'Neill: The World's Story	5	10
Charles Tower: Changing Germany.	5	10
Dawson: Evolution of Modern Germany.	9	12
Exner: Japan as I saw It ...	5	10
Walter Wood: The Battleship ...	9	6
Who's Who 1915	11	4
Statesman's Year Book	7	14
Holmes: In Defence of What Might Be	9	6
Baker: The Passing of the Turkish Empire in Europe	12	0
Festing: Strangers within the Gates, The Struggle for Supremacy in India after the Break up of the Mughal Empire ...	5	10
Fisher: Pan-Germanism ...	0	12
Urobenius: German Empire's Hour of Destiny	1	8
Pemberton: Shakespeare and Sir Walter Raleigh	1	8
Slater: Making of Modern England ... ...net.	7	8
Tower: Essays, Political and Historical	7	8
Nevinson: Essays on Rebellion ...	4	8
Collier: Germany and the Germans.	5	10
Collier: England and the English.	5	10
Walpole: Essays, Political and Biographical	7	14
Dimnet: France Herself Again ...	12	0
Duncan-Johnston: With the British Red Cross in Turkey...	3	12
Guerber: Myths of Norsemen ...	5	10
Davis: Myths and Legends of Japan	5	10
Ebbutt: Hero Myths and Legends of British Race	5	10
Nivedita and Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy: Myths of the Hindus and Buddhists	11	4
Lang: Poetry of Empire, Nineteen Centuries of British History ...	3	10
Prince von Bulow: Imperial Germany	1	8

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON.
BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
MANUFACTURERS and SUPPLIERS
OF THE PATENTED
the invisible "KRYPTOK" one-piece bi-focal
and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, euphos, amber, blue etc.

TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT.
OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.
No. (7) 379, Hornby Row, BOMBAY,
opp. Govt. Telegraph Office, FORT.

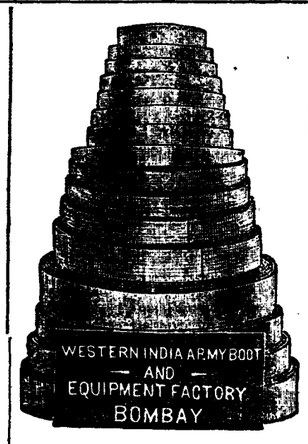
STANDARD OIL CO.
OF NEW YORK

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Rs.	as.	p.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	7	9	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	7	9	2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg	7	9		per case.
Devoes's Brilliant 125 deg. ...	6	9	2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	6	4	2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	6	4	2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins).	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	5	8	0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	4	14	0	per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of the Blk Oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
The Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.
Cooria, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.



LEATHER BELTINGS.

Please try our Beltings as they have hitherto been well patronised by the principle Mills and Ginning Factories.

SINGLE LEATHER BELTINGS.

	Dark Colour. Per lb.	Bright Colour. Per lb.
to 2½"	@ Rs. 2 0 0	@ Rs. 2 3 0
3" to 4"	@ „ 2 4 0	@ „ 2 7 0
5" to 6"	@ „ 2 8 0	@ „ 2 11 0

SUTOR & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOS & ORGANS MUSIC

Stringed Instruments of all kinds.
Military Band Instruments and Appurtenances.
Mouth Organs at Rs. 2-4 each.
Fresh Strings of best quality every second Mail.

SOUNDY & Co. BOMBAY.
(Established over 56 years.)

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for
TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, &c.
the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.
Has stood the test of 30 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for The INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co., Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.